

# THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 34.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

TWO CENTS

## RATE OF TAXATION WAS NOT INCREASED

Read What the Business Men and Manufacturers In  
the No Saloon Town of Columbiana Say  
About Local Option.

## DRUNKEN BRAWLS ARE UNKNOWN

East Palestine Citizens Also Voice the Same  
Sentiment and Are Well Pleased With  
a Dry Town.

## A STATEMENT FROM BOTH MUNICIPALITIES.

The following statements from the citizens of Colum-  
biana and East Palestine speak volumes in favor of local  
option:

For seven years prior to the spring of '96 local option prevailed in Colum-  
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was repealed and for three years open  
saloons flourished. In the spring of '99  
the saloons were again closed and re-  
main so at this time. The people of  
the town, therefore, have had a good  
opportunity to study the pros and cons  
of the two systems, and ought to be  
able to speak intelligently concerning  
the comparative benefits and disadvan-  
tages.

While we regret to acknowledge that  
our toppers and tipplers secure liquor,  
either by visiting neighboring towns or  
having it smuggled to them here, we  
also gladly recognize what we believe  
to be great advantages derived from lo-  
cal option.

In the way of public improvement,  
our town is surpassing some others of  
the same class, which depend for their  
development, to a considerable extent,  
upon the saloon revenue. We have no  
occasion to increase the rate of taxa-  
tion to meet our expenses as compared  
with the years of saloon domination.

The managers of our manufacturing  
plants plainly declare that their em-  
ployees are more reliable, lose fewer  
days and do better work under local  
option. Some of our grocery men tes-  
tify to better patronage and more  
prompt settlements. A drunken man  
is a rare sight and a street brawl un-  
known. Even during days of unusual  
crowds the best conduct prevails and  
that without the presence of the mar-  
shal.

This phase of our municipal life is  
constantly attracting the attention and  
awakening complimentary remarks  
from visitors.

These, to say nothing of the moral  
advantages, are so marked as con-  
trasted with the opposite, which we  
have experienced from open saloons,  
that we willingly subscribe our names  
in recognition of their truthfulness and  
benefits.

J. W. Satterthwaite, pastor M. E.  
church; John Beard, councilman; R.  
E. Porter, pastor Presbyterian church;  
A. G. Hofus, Jacob Detwiler, J. N. Yo-  
der, councilmen; Wilson Edgerton, edi-  
tor Independent; Aaron Esterly, jus-  
tice of the peace.

### EAST PALESTINE.

East Palestine, O., July 17, 1900.  
To Whom it May Concern:

We, the undersigned residents of

East Palestine, Ohio, for the purpose  
of eliminating from the minds of per-  
sons who have formed a false idea as  
to the losing of business within our  
village on account of having a local  
option ordinance, wish to say that we  
not only resided within this village  
prior to the passage of said ordinance  
but have resided here during all of the  
time since, and can truthfully say, and  
that without fear of successful contra-  
diction, that at no period within the  
history of our village have the busi-  
ness men secured a more lucrative  
trade than they have within the last  
five years. To the best of our knowl-  
edge no business has left the town and  
gone to another on account of there  
being no saloons within our borders,  
statements of persons to the contrary  
notwithstanding.

We wish to say further in support of  
a prohibitory ordinance that young  
people are not compelled to come in  
to contact with the saloon element  
that congregates around them; that a  
lady can walk around the streets and  
not be insulted with talk that eme-  
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way from a moral standpoint our vil-  
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the passage of our prohibitory ordi-  
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lain & Co.; George Gould, C. W. Early,  
W. W. McNeese, R. M. Ashbaugh, C. S.  
Ward, J. B. Meek, J. C. Ward, Rich-  
ard Leake, James Ellis, George D.  
Suthern, O. L. Butts, millinery; Thos.  
Athison, general merchandise; Smith  
& Crawford, hardware; D. H. Mackin-  
tosh, B. F. Todd, grocer; Forb. Cham-  
berlain, bookseller; Enos Yoder, C. F.  
Woods, W. M. Roch, W. J. Fisher, E.  
I. Davis, Chamberlin Bros. & Co.,  
bankers; C. A. Lentz, J. S. Shambelin,  
J. J. Bushong, stoves and tin ware;  
Ben Staley, G. B. Alaback, P. M.; C.  
W. Hughes, physician; Wright Bros.,  
grocers.

### WEBB-STRAUSS.

A Ten-Round Match Will Take Place  
in the Vicinity of This  
City.

Bob Webb and Will Strauss, of this  
city, have signed articles for a ten-  
round go on July 31 for \$25 a side. It  
has not been determined where the  
match will take place. Both men are  
well known and will put up a good  
battle, and each should be taken to  
the cooler after the combat is over.

## I WANT TO BUY HUMAN SOULS!

I will pay a good round sum  
in yellow gold for each soul.  
I know the power of gold, and  
I make my agents talk about  
it in each city and township  
and village. How many souls will

## EAST LIVERPOOL GIVE ME FOR MY BAGS OF GOLD?

I want the choicest of human  
souls. I don't care a baubee  
for the body and the soul of  
the common drunkard; these  
belong to me. I have a mort-  
gage on them and can foreclose  
at my will. What I want is  
the soul of

## YOUR BOY, Your Darling Son, Your Brother, YOUR HUSBAND.

I want the moderate drinker  
and the boy who has never yet  
tasted the elixir I brew. I want  
all the mothers, sisters and  
wives of East Liverpool to  
counsel their loved ones to  
vote for the saloon on

## July 21, 1900. THE OPEN SALOON Will Do It.

## VOTE FOR THE SALOON AND BE MY FRIEND.

RUM DEVIL.

## TO ALL OF THE CLEAN CITIZENS

Harry Palmer Desires That You  
Shall Read This Very  
Carefully.

## SALOONKEEPERS ARE VERY LOW

The Cowardly Creatures Can Find  
Nothing Too Mean For Them  
To Do.

## WE BID THEM OPEN DEFIANCE

It has come to my knowledge, from  
reliable authority, that one promi-  
nent saloonist of East Liverpool has  
recently said:

"We will get even with Cap. Palmer;  
we will fix him."

We treated the threat with the con-  
tempt it so richly deserved. We have  
nothing but pity for such poor, base  
creatures as this speech portrays.

But now comes the story that the  
liquor league and saloonists will try  
to hurt the dry, or anti-saloon move-  
ment through a personal attack on my  
character and record as a soldier.  
Hence this article. I didn't care a  
baubee for their attacks on me, as I  
simply despise creatures who will re-  
sort to such tactics, and term them a  
disgrace and a blot on our common  
manhood. But I do care when they  
aim to hurt the anti-saloon movement  
through me; a movement which I be-  
lieve is made sacred by the Master's  
blessing; a movement desiring to save  
your sons and husbands from a drunk-  
ard's fate and a drunkard's hell. Read this:

"We will spring a story on Palmer  
when it is too late for him to reply,  
and thus secure votes for our side  
by making the people disgusted with  
a cause which has such a cowardly  
party connected with it. We will as-  
sert that Sergeant Palmer was dis-  
honorably discharged from the Tenth  
regiment, at Manila, by Colonel Haw-  
kins, on the charge of cowardice and  
drunkenness."

Citizens of East Liverpool, do you  
know of any other business on the  
face of this fair earth which will deal  
in such devilish work as these saloon-  
ists delight in. Witness their infa-  
mous lie against my friend and com-  
rade, the Hon. C. C. Baker, of Alli-  
ance, Ohio, the miserable tool they  
made use of openly boasting, in the  
presence of reliable witnesses, that  
he receives \$20 a week and expenses  
for doing their dirty work; and the  
fellow has lied in the same manner  
against other men he quoted, and we  
can prove it.

The poor, trashy, cowardly, mon-  
grel crew intended to reach after Ser-  
geant Palmer and brand him as a  
coward and a drunkard. This article  
will take the wind out of their sails  
and extract the venom from their ser-  
pentine fangs; but they are just as  
guilty as if they had made use of  
their hellish plot.

And now, for the benefit of clean  
men, men who avoid moral lepers and  
cowardly saloonists, and not in a spirit  
of boastfulness or foolish egotism, we  
make the following statement:

"I, Sergeant Harry Palmer, late col-  
or bearer of the dear old Tenth regi-  
ment, Pa. Infantry, U. S. volunteers,  
have in my possession, ready to exhib-  
it to you, good citizens; first—an hon-  
orable discharge from the great civil

war, after three years and seven  
months of service, as a high private.  
Second, an honorable discharge, by  
the secretary of war, from the Tenth  
regiment, at Manila, with warm words  
of commendation inscribed on the  
back thereof by the pen of my gallant  
comrade, Colonel A. L. Hawkins, who  
has answered the last Roll Call, in a  
camp where there are no saloons.  
Third, a medal of honor for service  
in the Philippines, on which medal is  
inscribed "for heroic service." Fourth,  
a recommendation to Governor Hast-  
ings, urging the governor to appoint  
Sergeant Harry Palmer to a commis-  
sion, and signed by Colonel A. L. Haw-  
kins, he using such flattering words  
and phrases as I will not make use of  
here.

All this, good and clean citizens, for  
the sake of the movement against the  
saloon, as I despise a boaster.

HARRY PALMER,  
Late Color Bearer Tenth Pa. Infantry,  
U. S. Volunteers.

## FOR OR AGAINST.

Watch Your Ballot Carefully When  
You Are Voting on Sat-  
urday.

You want to vote intelligently on  
Saturday next. You need to watch  
closely. Here's the ticket:

X For Prohibition.  
X Against Prohibition.

"For prohibition" simply means that  
you are opposed to the saloon and  
want it to depart from East Liver-  
pool.

"Against prohibition" means that  
you are in love with the saloon, con-  
sider it a blessing, and long for it to  
bless and prosper your family, wife  
and children.

The two small squares on the left  
of the ticket are left blank, and you  
put your cross to the left of the party  
you love best.

## NOBLE MEN.

They Have Made Very Many Hungry  
And Suffering Ones  
Happy.

Their representative handed in a  
check for \$25 for the India famine  
sufferers, with the request that no  
comment be made and that no names  
be given. We begged the privilege  
of merely stating the fact of the re-  
ception of this liberal contribution,  
in order that their example might  
lead others to contribute, thus aid-  
ing our common humanity, our suffer-  
ing brothers and sisters in India, and  
permission was kindly given. God  
bless and prosper the great hearted  
donors.

## SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Small Boys Play With New Watering  
Trough on Franklin  
Street.

The attention of the authorities  
has been called to the condition of  
the watering trough on Franklin  
street. The small boys in that neigh-  
borhood have been examining into the  
construction of the thing and unless  
a stop is put to the practice the city  
will be compelled to bear the expense  
of repairing it.

## Funeral of Nicholas Geon.

The funeral of Nicholas Geon took  
place this morning from St. Aloysius'  
church and the remains were interred  
in the Catholic cemetery. Deceased  
was born in Alsace Lorraine and was  
not a native of Ireland, as was stated  
in yesterday's paper.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Polk left  
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trasted with the opposite, which we  
have experienced from open saloons,  
that we willingly subscribe our names  
in recognition of their truthfulness and  
benefits.

J. W. Satterthwaite, pastor M. E.  
church; John Beard, councilman; R.  
E. Porter, pastor Presbyterian church;  
A. G. Hofus, Jacob Detwiler, J. N. Yo-  
der, councilmen; Wilson Edgerton, edi-  
tor Independent; Aaron Esterly, jus-  
tice of the peace.

### EAST PALESTINE.

East Palestine, O., July 17, 1900.  
To Whom it May Concern:  
We, the undersigned residents of

East Palestine, Ohio, for the purpose  
of eliminating from the minds of per-  
sons who have formed a false idea as  
to the losing of business within our  
village on account of having a local  
option ordinance, wish to say that we  
not only resided within this village  
prior to the passage of said ordinance  
but have resided here during all of the  
time since, and can truthfully say, and  
that without fear of successful contra-  
diction, that at no period within the  
history of our village have the busi-  
ness men secured a more lucrative  
trade than they have within the last  
five years. To the best of our knowl-  
edge no business has left the town and  
gone to another on account of there  
being no saloons within our borders,  
statements of persons to the contrary  
notwithstanding.

We wish to say further in support of  
a prohibitory ordinance that young  
people are not compelled to come in  
to contact with the saloon element  
that congregates around them; that  
a lady can walk around the streets  
and not be insulted with talk that em-  
anates from the saloon; that in every  
way from a moral standpoint our vil-  
lage has bettered its condition on ac-  
count of the action of our council in  
the passage of our prohibitory ordi-  
nance.

Adolph Mascher, mayor; Chamber-  
lain & Co.; George Gould, C. W. Early,  
W. W. McNeese, R. M. Ashbaugh, C. S.  
Ward, J. B. Meek, J. C. Ward, Rich-  
ard Leake, James Ellis, George D.  
Suthern, O. L. Butts, millinery; Thos.  
Athison, general merchandise; Smith  
& Crawford, hardware; D. H. Mackin-  
tosh, B. F. Todd, grocer; Forb. Cham-  
berlain, bookseller; Enos Yoder, C. F.  
Woods, W. M. Roch, W. J. Fisher, E.  
I. Davis, Chamberlin Bros. & Co.,  
bankers; C. A. Lentz, J. S. Shambelin,  
J. J. Bushong, stoves and tin ware;  
Ben Staley, G. B. Alaback, P. M.; C.  
W. Hughes, physician; Wright Bros.,  
grocers.

### WEBB-STRAUSS.

A Ten-Round Match Will Take Place  
in the Vicinity of This  
City.

Bob Webb and Will Strauss, of this  
city, have signed articles for a ten-  
round go on July 31 for \$25 a side. It  
has not been determined where the  
match will take place. Both men are  
well known and will put up a good  
battle, and each should be taken to  
the cooler after the combat is over.

## I WANT TO BUY HUMAN SOULS!

I will pay a good round sum  
in yellow gold for each soul.  
I know the power of gold, and  
I make my agents talk about  
it in each city and township  
and village. How many souls  
will

## EAST LIVERPOOL GIVE ME

## FOR MY BAGS OF GOLD?

I want the choicest of human  
souls. I don't care a baubee  
for the body and the soul of  
the common drunkard; these  
belong to me. I have a mort-  
gage on them and can foreclose  
at my will. What I want is  
the soul of

## YOUR BOY, Your Darling Son, Your Brother, YOUR HUSBAND.

I want the moderate drinker  
and the boy who has never yet  
tasted the elixir I brew. I want  
all the mothers, sisters and  
wives of East Liverpool to  
counsel their loved ones to  
vote for the saloon on

July 21, 1900.

## THE OPEN SALOON Will Do It.

## VOTE FOR THE SALOON AND BE MY FRIEND.

RUM DEVIL

## TO ALL OF THE CLEAN CITIZENS

Harry Palmer Desires That You  
Shall Read This Very  
Carefully.

## SALOONKEEPERS ARE VERY LOW

The Cowardly Creatures Can Find  
Nothing Too Mean For Them  
To Do.

## WE BID THEM OPEN DEFIANCE

It has come to my knowledge, from  
reliable authority, that one promi-  
nent saloonist of East Liverpool has  
recently said:

"We will get even with Cap. Palmer;  
we will fix him."

We treated the threat with the con-  
tempt it so richly deserved. We have  
nothing but pity for such poor, base  
creatures as this speech portrays.

But now comes the story that the  
liquor league and saloonists will try  
to hurt the dry, or anti-saloon move-  
ment through a personal attack on my  
character and record as a soldier.  
Hence this article. I didn't care a  
baubee for their attacks on me, as I  
simply despise creatures who will re-  
sort to such tactics, and term them a  
disgrace and a blot on our common  
manhood. But I do care when they  
aim to hurt the anti-saloon movement  
through me; a movement which I be-  
lieve is made sacred by the Master's  
blessing; a movement desiring to save  
your sons and husbands from a drunk-  
ard's fate and a drunkard's hell. Read  
this:

"We will spring a story on Palmer  
when it is too late for him to reply,  
and thus secure votes for our side  
by making the people disgusted with  
a cause which has such a cowardly  
party connected with it. We will as-  
sert that Sergeant Palmer was dis-  
honorably discharged from the Tenth  
regiment, at Manila, by Colonel Haw-  
kins, on the charge of cowardice and  
drunkenness."

Citizens of East Liverpool, do you  
know of any other business on the  
face of this fair earth which will deal  
in such devilish work as these saloon-  
ists delight in. Witness their infa-  
mous lie against my friend and com-  
rade, the Hon. C. C. Baker, of Alli-  
ance, Ohio, the miserable tool they  
made use of openly boasting, in the  
presence of reliable witnesses, that  
he receives \$20 a week and expenses  
for doing their dirty work; and the  
fellow has lied in the same manner  
against other men he quoted, and we  
can prove it.

The poor, trashy, cowardly, mon-  
grel crew intended to reach after Ser-  
geant Palmer and brand him as a  
coward and a drunkard. This article  
will take the wind out of their sails  
and extract the venom from their ser-  
pentine fangs; but they are just as  
guilty as if they had made use of  
their hellish plot.

And now, for the benefit of clean  
men, men who avoid moral lepers and  
cowardly saloonists, and not in a spirit  
of boastfulness or foolish egotism, we  
make the following statement:

"I, Sergeant Harry Palmer, late col-  
or bearer of the dear old Tenth regi-  
ment, Pa. Infantry, U. S. volunteers,  
have in my possession, ready to exhib-  
it to you, good citizens; first—an hon-  
orable discharge from the great civil

war, after three years and seven  
months of service, as a high private.  
Second, an honorable discharge, by  
the secretary of war, from the Tenth  
regiment, at Manila, with warm words  
of commendation inscribed on the  
back thereof by the pen of my gallant  
comrade, Colonel A. L. Hawkins, who  
has answered the last Roll Call, in a  
camp where there are no saloons.  
Third, a medal of honor for service  
in the Philippines, on which medal is  
inscribed "for heroic service." Fourth,  
a recommendation to Governor Hast-  
ings, urging the governor to appoint  
Sergeant Harry Palmer to a commis-  
sion, and signed by Colonel A. L. Haw-  
kins, he using such flattering words  
and phrases as I will not make use of  
here.

All this, good and clean citizens, for  
the sake of the movement against the  
saloon, as I despise a boaster.

HARRY PALMER,  
Late Color Bearer Tenth Pa. Infantry,  
U. S. Volunteers.

## FOR OR AGAINST.

Watch Your Ballot Carefully When  
You Are Voting on Sat-  
urday.

You want to vote intelligently on  
Saturday next. You need to watch  
closely. Here's the ticket:

X For Prohibition.  
X Against Prohibition.

"For prohibition" simply means that  
you are opposed to the saloon and  
want it to depart from East Liver-  
pool.

"Against prohibition" means that  
you are in love with the saloon, con-  
sider it a blessing, and long for it to  
bless and prosper your family, wife  
and children.

The two small squares on the left  
of the ticket are left blank, and you  
put your cross to the left of the party  
you love best.

## NOBLE MEN.

They Have Made Very Many Hungry  
And Suffering Ones  
Happy.

Their representative handed in a  
check for \$25 for the India famine  
sufferers, with the request that no  
comment be made and that no names  
be given. We begged the privilege  
of merely stating the fact of the re-  
ception of this liberal contribution,  
in order that their example might  
lead others to contribute, thus aid-  
ing our common humanity, our suffer-  
ing brothers and sisters in India, and  
permission was kindly given. God  
bless and prosper the great hearted  
donors.

## SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Small Boys Play With New Watering  
Trough on Franklin  
Street.

The attention of the authorities  
has been called to the condition of  
the watering trough on Franklin  
street. The small boys in that neigh-  
borhood have been examining into the  
construction of the thing and unless  
a stop is put to the practice the city  
will be compelled to bear the expense  
of repairing it.

## Funeral of Nicholas Geon.

The funeral of Nicholas Geon took  
place this morning from St. Aloysius'  
church and the remains were interred  
in the Catholic cemetery. Deceased  
was born in Alsace Lorraine and was  
not a native of Ireland, as was stated  
in yesterday's paper.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Polk left  
yesterday afternoon for Ripon, Wis.,  
where they will spend several weeks.



# PROHIBITION OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Does Not Assail the Personal Liberty of Any Person Wrote Judge Agnew.

## HE SPEAKS OF DRUNKENNESS

Asks Some Questions and Calls Attention to the Ruin the Saloon Has Caused.

### WHAT LIBERTY HAS SALOONIST

Editor News Review—A few years since, during the amendment campaign in Pennsylvania, the venerable Judge Agnew, of Beaver, wrote a series of articles in favor of prohibition which were published in the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette. One of these was on personal liberty and the rights of society. The republishing of this article, which he so vividly depicts as the inevitable fruit of the liquor traffic, may be helpful in leading some to see that in closing up the saloons true personal rights are protected rather than assailed.

J. C. T.

The right of society to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors is often assailed as an attack upon personal liberty. This is a mistake. No one claims the right to compel temperance by law. What a man may drink is for his conscience. The question is between him and his God. But drunkenness is a different matter and affects society.

Put drunkenness before your eyes. See the victim reeling from the bar, perhaps pushed into the street, fallen into the gutter, staggering away to accident, falling into pits, lying on the railroad track, and in a moment a mass of torn flesh and crushed bones—death.

Look at him in his family—wife and children fleeing before his brutal rage, the knife or pistol in his hand, then the wife of his bosom bleeding, dying at his feet. Again see him on a bed of sickness fighting the devils of the brain, mania, delirium, death.

Look at its public aspect, not confined by town or county lines, but spreading over the whole state. What a scene of devastation and ruin, which despoils labor, glutts prisons and hospitals, engulfs taxes, impoverishes families, breaks up homes, sends the occupants to almshouses, and carries thousands to untimely graves.

It violates the very constitution of the state, destroying the God-given rights of men.

Does it not destroy liberty? Answer, courts of justice, prisons and asylums.

Does it not destroy property? The destruction has no measure, but the wages of labor, the earnings of industry, the savings of economy, and the inheritance of wealth, all, all engulfed in the drunkard's ruin.

Does it not destroy happiness? Who can tell the woe, the sorrow, the pain, the broken hearts despoiled by drink? Reputation? Who can return it to the victim of folly, vice and crime? Lost in the whirlpool of drink.

Drunkenness is therefore a great public wrong, involving life, health, prosperity, peace, property, morals and the general welfare. What is its corrective? The police power, recognized by the supreme court of the United States. Said Justice McLean: "The acknowledged police power of a state extends often to the destruction of property. A nuisance may be abated, everything prejudicial to the health and morals of a city may be removed."

Said Chief Justice Taney: "If a

# SERIOUS QUESTIONS FOR THE VOTERS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Do you want saloons? If so, why?

Who of us want them, and for what?

Is time spent in them which could be better spent elsewhere?

Is money spent in them which could do more good spent elsewhere?

Is there likely to be gambling in them?

Is any money worse than wasted in them?

Do any fathers set bad examples there for their boys?

Do your boys get good habits there that will make them good men, or habits that may make them good-for-nothing men?

Are our wives, mothers and sisters made happier by having loafing and drinking places to tempt their husbands, sons and brothers to waste their time and spend their money in drinking and loafing instead of being at home with their families?

Is the saloon a good place to educate the young men, who are to be the

husbands of our daughters?

If no money were spent in saloons, would there not be more good trade and less bad debts in business, and more comfort in homes?

Would anybody be hurt by having these places shut up? If so, who? And how would they be hurt?

Would some men be better off today if they had never been in a saloon?

Would some women and children be better fed and clothed?

Would some homes be happier?

Would anybody who is dead be alive today?

Would saloonkeepers themselves, and their families, be better, happier, or more useful in some other business?

Do saloonkeepers want to do us good or to get our money?

Do you like the dictation of the saloons in politics?

Let us think of these questions, and vote as we think is RIGHT, not as those who only want our money wish us to vote.

state deems the retail traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice or debauchery, I see nothing in the constitution of the United States to prevent it from regulating or restraining the traffic, or prohibiting it altogether."

Nor does the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States impair the police power of the state. So says Justice Field.

And this power is incapable of limitation, says Justice Miller. "Upon it," he says, "depends the security of social order, the life and health of the citizen, the comfort of existence in a thickly populated community, the enjoyment of private social life and the beneficial use of property."

Yet the saloon, the slave of drink, the landlord of the liquor den, the demagogue and the ignorant cry out, "Liberty! I am robbed of my liberty."

Liberty! What law of liberty gives him a right to sell that which imprisons man, dethrones reason, engenders passion, destroys life and fills the state with disease, accident, insanity, crime, want, taxation and death—a bill which jostles reason from her throne, turns aside justice and outrages sense? What! Liberty to place a cylinder of dynamite under the temple of Liberty and blow it to atoms?

The claim of liberty to fill the state with drunkenness and all its woes is as much against law and common right as it is unfounded in reason and justice.

Who makes your constitution and establish your bills of right? The people. They who are the state and are most interested in the question. Why shall they not tear down the idol, overturn this car of juggernaut in its progress of destruction, crushing the innocent in its path, and pouring libations of blood upon the scene of its triumphant ruin?

The people of Pennsylvania will weigh well this claim of liberty to despoil the state, and it is hoped will, on the 18th of June, add to their constitution another article which will bring prosperity and happiness to all.

DANIEL AGNEW.

## FAIR WARNING.

Due Notice is Hereby Given to Men Who Contemplate Committing Perjury.

A notary public or an officer of the law duly qualified to administer an oath will be on duty in each polling place next Saturday afternoon, July 21, 1900, and men who attempt illegal or unfair voting will be prosecuted on the charge of perjury. The men behind the anti-saloon question are in

earnest and will not permit any unfair or dishonorable work. The citizens of East Liverpool are believers in the purity of the ballot, and they are determined that transgressors shall pay the full penalty of outraged law.

By order Executive Committee, Anti-Saloon League.

## TO THE VOTERS.

Men Connected With the Liquor League Making False Representations.

Men were going about this city yesterday, claiming to be identified with the executive committee of the anti-saloon league, asking citizen voters as to how they would vote on Saturday next. The fellows were frauds, evidently in the employ of the liquor league, as there were no canvassers out for the anti-saloon league yesterday; and when they were out, they had absolute instructions to ask no such questions, as such a method would be considered an impertinence by right thinking men, men of principle and honor.

## A GREAT RECORD.

Hard to Duplicate It In East Liverpool.

Scores of representative citizens of East Liverpool are testifying on the following subject. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it.

Mrs. Dunn, of 192 Sixth street, says: "Doan's kidney pills did for me what none of the doctors could do. They told me I had gravel and a little relief was all I could expect. I suffered terribly for two or three years alternately better and worse, with severe pains across the small of my back and up my side. The pains were so severe that I was often obliged to stay in bed not being able to get up. My limbs swelled so I could hardly walk, and periodically I was taken with such severe pains through the groins that I could hardly stand it. The doctors advised hot applications and gave me bottle after bottle of medicine, but I did not receive any real benefit until I procured Doan's kidney pills at the W. & W. pharmacy. Having seen them so highly recommended by others, I took them and am gratified to say that they helped me almost at once."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

# READ THIS AND THEN HESITATE

Before You Cast Your Ballot For an Open Saloon on Saturday, July 21.

## WHAT IT COSTS TO DRINK

If You Must Drink Whisky Buy a Gallon and Make Your Wife the Barkeeper.

## HOW YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

A gallon of whisky contains about 65 drinks; a quarter of a barrel of beer about 125 drinks. You can buy either for \$2. You pay in a saloon 10 cents a drink or \$6 50 a gallon for whisky and 5 cents or \$6 25 a quarter for beer. Some writer has said:

Now, if you must drink whisky, buy a gallon and make your wife the barkeeper; then, when you are dry, give her 10 cents for a drink. When the whisky is gone, she will have, after paying for it, \$4 50 left, and every gallon thereafter will yield the same profit. This money she should put away in the savings bank, so that if you become a drunkard, unable to support yourself, your wife may have money enough to keep you until your time comes.

### A Better Way.

Don't drink. If you don't drink you save the whole \$6 50, and save yourself from the danger of becoming a drunkard. Of men starting when 20 years old with equal chances, some are rich and some are poor at 50. Why?

Some spend 5 cents a day for a glass of beer, which saved and put at 6 per cent yearly interest, amounts in 30 years to \$1,452 70.

Some buy two glasses or a glass of whisky, which amounts to \$2,905 40.

Some three beers or a glass of whisky and one beer, \$4,358 10.

Some one glass of whisky and two of beer, \$5,810 80.

Some one glass of whisky and four of beer, \$8,716 20.

Some even three glasses of whisky, three of beer and three 5-cent cigars, \$17,432 40.

Some of the boys began by drinking a glass of beer with a friend. After awhile they got an appetite, which they did not resist, and which grew stronger and stronger until they spent all they could earn for drink and tobacco, and died before they were 50, or are now miserable, worthless wrecks.

In short, some gave their earnings to the saloon keepers, and got worse than nothing in return. Others spent their money for only that which did themselves or somebody good, and now have something.

Boys, which class shall we join? If we start right and go right, we shall be all right. If we have started wrong, and right about face now, we can, with God's help, be all right yet. What say you, boys? Fathers of boys, what say you?

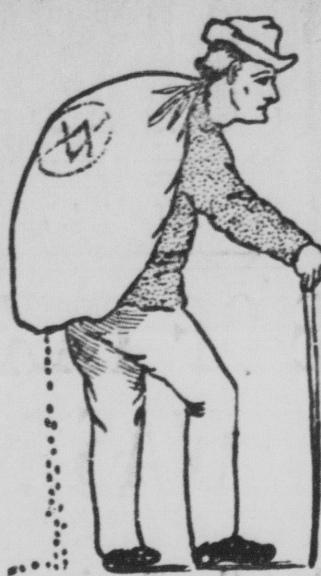
\$10 Atlantic City Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Thursday, July 19, August 2 and 16, from Wellsville and East Liverpool, good returning 16 days—opportunity to bathe in the sea, to breathe the invigorating air, to enjoy the restful breeze from the Atlantic ocean. Pennsylvania lines ticket agents will be glad to furnish complete details.

Woodmen of the World.

Business of importance Friday evening.

M. R. DOUGLASS, Clerk.



He saw the hole in the sack when he was filling it. But it was such a little hole that he thought it wouldn't matter. Out of that little hole he lost his grain while taking it to market.

It's that way with holes in the health. None are so small but life can leak out of them.

"I've got a little touch of indigestion" says one man. Another says, "my stomach feels a little out of sorts." It is just such little things which if neglected mean the total loss of health.

The one medicine for disorders and diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the activity of the whole digestive and nutritive system, clears away obstructions, stops the loss the body sustains by undigested or partly digested food, purifies the blood from the poisons resulting from imperfect digestion, and increases the secretions of the blood-making glands. "Golden Medical Discovery" has a wonderful record of cures of so-called "hopeless" cases.

Mr. Thos. H. Rudasill, of Henry, Lincoln Co., N. C., says: "After having suffered from inaction of the liver and all the troubles usually attending such a condition for over twenty years, and having deluged my system with floods of medicine from every available source, and being only temporarily benefited thereby, I applied to your institution for treatment. You instructed me to take a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I am now doing. Although unable to strictly follow directions I have derived more actual benefit from the few bottles I have taken so far than from all the other remedies together."

Allow me to thank you for your prompt and courteous attention to my case as well as for the good received from it."

## SOCIAL

This evening at Bert Ansley's drug store. Ice cream soda season is now open.

## Program. Music.

1. "Scenes from far beyond". Cherloski Signo. Ice Cream Chocolate
2. The drink I always take. Ruby Nectar. Miss Coco Cola.
3. Selection. (From off the coast of Florida). Delicious Lemons. Fraulein Valencia Orange.
4. The place I long to dwell. Mrs. Vanilla.
5. The fruit we love to smile. Pineapple. By Entire Company.

Other selections by same authors will be rendered at any one's request.

### DOORS OPEN EARLY.

Come sooner and avoid the rush. Room for all.

## Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

East Liverpool, O.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



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### HOW YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

A gallon of whisky contains about 65 drinks; a quarter of a barrel of beer about 125 drinks. You can buy either for \$2. You pay in a saloon 10 cents a drink or \$6 50 a gallon for whisky and 5 cents or \$6 25 a quarter for beer. Some writer has said:

Now, if you must drink whisky, buy a gallon and make your wife the barkeeper; then, when you are dry, give her 10 cents for a drink. When the whisky is gone, she will have, after paying for it, \$4 50 left, and every gallon thereafter will yield the same profit. This money she should put away in the savings bank, so that if you become a drunkard, unable to support yourself, your wife may have money enough to keep you until your time comes.

### A Better Way.

Don't drink. If you don't drink you save the whole \$6 50, and save yourself from the danger of becoming a drunkard. Of men starting when 20 years old with equal chances, some are rich and some are poor at 50. Why?

Some spend 5 cents a day for a glass of beer, which saved and put at 6 per cent yearly interest, amounts in 30 years to \$1,452 70.

Some buy two glasses or a glass of whisky, which amounts to \$2,905 40.

Some three beers or a glass of whisky and one beer, \$4,358 10.

Some one glass of whisky and two of beer, \$5,810 80.

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Some of the boys began by drinking a glass of beer with a friend. After awhile they got an appetite, which they did not resist, and which grew stronger and stronger until they spent all they could earn for drink and tobacco, and died before they were 50, or are now miserable, worthless wrecks.

In short, some gave their earnings to the saloon keepers, and got worse than nothing in return. Others spent their money for only that which did themselves or somebody good, and now have something.

Boys, which class shall we join? If we start right and go right, we shall be all right. If we have started wrong, and right about face now, we can, with God's help, be all right yet. What say you, boys? Fathers of boys, what say you?

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## Program. Music.

1. "Scenes from far beyond". Cheriolski Signo. Ice Cream Chocolate
2. The drink I always take. Ruby Nectaris. Miss Coco Cola.
3. Selection. (From off the coast of Florida). Delicious Lemons. Fraulein Valencia Orange.
4. The place I long to dwell. Mrs. Vanilla.
5. The fruit we love to smile. Pineapple. By Entire Company.

Other selections by same authors will be rendered at any one's request.

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# PROHIBITION OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Does Not Assail the Personal Liberty of Any Person Wrote Judge Agnew.

## HE SPEAKS OF DRUNKENNESS

Asks Some Questions and Calls Attention to the Ruin the Saloon Has Caused.

### WHAT LIBERTY HAS SALOONIST

Editor News Review—A few years since, during the amendment campaign in Pennsylvania, the venerable Judge Agnew, of Beaver, wrote a series of articles in favor of prohibition which were published in the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette. One of these was on personal liberty and the rights of society. The republishing of this article, which he so vividly depicts as the inevitable fruit of the liquor traffic, may be helpful in leading some to see that in closing up the saloons true personal rights are protected rather than assailed.

J. C. T.

The right of society to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors is often assailed as an attack upon personal liberty. This is a mistake. No one claims the right to compel temperance by law. What a man may drink is for his conscience. The question is between him and his God. But drunkenness is a different matter and affects society.

Put drunkenness before your eyes. See the victim reeling from the bar, perhaps pushed into the street, fallen into the gutter, staggering away to accident, falling into pits, lying on the railroad track, and in a moment a mass of torn flesh and crushed bones—death.

Look at him in his family—wife and children fleeing before his brutal rage, the knife or pistol in his hand, then the wife of his bosom bleeding, dying at his feet. Again see him on a bed of sickness fighting the devils of the brain, mania, delirium, death.

Look at its public aspect, not confined by town or county lines, but spreading over the whole state. What a scene of devastation and ruin, which despoils labor, gluts prisons and hospitals, engulfs taxes, impoverishes families, breaks up homes, sends the occupants to almshouses, and carries thousands to untimely graves.

It violates the very constitution of the state, destroying the God-given rights of men.

Does it not destroy liberty? Answer, courts of justice, prisons and asylums.

Does it not destroy property? The destruction has no measure, but the wages of labor, the earnings of industry, the savings of economy, and the inheritance of wealth, all, all engulfed in the drunkard's ruin.

Does it not destroy happiness? Who can tell the woe, the sorrow, the pain, the broken hearts despoiled by drink?

Reputation? Who can return it to the victim of folly, vice and crime? Lost in the whirlpool of drink.

Drunkenness is therefore a great public wrong, involving life, health, prosperity, peace, property, morals and the general welfare. What is its corrective? The police power, recognized by the supreme court of the United States. Said Justice McLean: "The acknowledged police power of a state extends often to the destruction of property. A nuisance may be abated, everything prejudicial to the health and morals of a city may be removed."

Said Chief Justice Taney: "If a

# SERIOUS QUESTIONS FOR THE VOTERS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Do you want saloons? If so, why? Who of us want them, and for what? Is time spent in them which could be better spent elsewhere? Is money spent in them which could do more good spent elsewhere? Is there likely to be gambling in them? Is any money worse than wasted in them? Do any fathers set bad examples there for their boys? Do your boys get good habits there that will make them good men, or habits that may make them good-for-nothing men? Are our wives, mothers and sisters made happier by having loafing and drinking places to tempt their husbands, sons and brothers to waste their time and spend their money in drinking and loafing instead of being at home with their families? Is the saloon a good place to educate the young men, who are to be the

state deems the retail traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice or debauchery, I see nothing in the constitution of the United States to prevent it from regulating or restraining the traffic, or prohibiting it altogether."

Nor does the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States impair the police power of the state. So says Justice Field.

And this power is incapable of limitation, says Justice Miller. "Upon it," he says, "depends the security of social order, the life and health of the citizen, the comfort of existence in a thickly populated community, the enjoyment of private social life and the beneficial use of property."

Yet the saloon, the slave of drink, the landlord of the liquor den, the demagogue and the ignorant cry out, "Liberty! I am robbed of my liberty."

Liberty! What law of liberty gives him a right to sell that which imbrutes man, dethrones reason, engenders passion, destroys life and fills the state with disease, accident, insanity, crime, want, taxation and death—a bill which jostles reason from her throne, turns aside justice and outrages sense? What! Liberty to place a cylinder of dynamite under the temple of Liberty and blow it to atoms?

The claim of liberty to fill the state with drunkenness and all its woes is as much against law and common right as it is unfounded in reason and justice.

Who makes your constitution and establish your bills of right? The people. They who are the state and are most interested in the question. Why shall they not tear down the idol, overturn this car of juggernaut in its progress of destruction, crushing the innocent in its path, and pouring libations of blood upon the scene of its triumphant ruin?

The people of Pennsylvania will weigh well this claim of liberty to despoil the state, and it is hoped will, on the 18th of June, add to their constitution another article which will bring prosperity and happiness to all.

DANIEL AGNEW.

## FAIR WARNING.

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THE NEWS REVIEW



# SUBURBAN NEWS.

## EAST END.

### Burning Rubbish.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Terrence discovered some rubbish burning in an out house in the rear of the hotel. Mr. Terrence notified Proprietor Todd that it might prove a dangerous practice if not discontinued.

### Returned Home.

Dr. W. E. Mowen, Samuel Owen, Miss Randall and Miss McArter returned home Tuesday after a three weeks' visit to Duluth, Minn., and other points along the lake. A pleasant time is reported.

### His Condition Serious.

Word was received yesterday from Rev. J. R. Greene, who was called to the bedside of his brother-in-law, Mr. Davis, of Erie, that he was worse and no hopes were entertained for his recovery.

### A New Barn.

Contractor John Smith has commenced the erection of a new barn for Edward Holtzman on First avenue.

### Returned to Work.

Thomas Jones, who has been off duty with a sore hand, returned to work on the street car line yesterday.

### Resigned His Position.

Geo. Berman has resigned his position at the Klondike and has taken a similar one at the Chetwynd plant.

### Attended a Funeral.

George Messenger was off duty yesterday attending the funeral of a relative.

### Repairing Wires.

Nancy Hanks was out repairing the wires on Pennsylvania avenue yesterday.

### A Nail in His Foot.

Virgil Chambers, of Pennsylvania avenue, run a nail in his foot yesterday afternoon.

### A New Kiln.

The National pottery has commenced the erection of a new biscuit kiln.

### Painting a House.

Frank Allabaugh is painting a house on Pennsylvania avenue.

### Will Meet Tonight.

The American Mechanics will meet tonight.

### Personals.

Miss Vactors, of Cannonsburg, Pa., spent yesterday in East End the guest of Mrs. J. Smith.

Mrs. Winters and family, of High street, are visiting in Wintersville.

Miss Alice Allabaugh, of Mulberry street, is in Pittsburg.

Miss Crawford, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Fisher, of Ohio avenue.

Mrs. Will Baird and family are spending a few days in Springfield.

John Patterson is spending two weeks in the country.

Frank Fowler returned home yesterday after spending three weeks at Mt. Clemens.

Miss Young is the guest of Miss Fowler, Pennsylvania avenue.

### FLY PAPER.

A Young Son of Thomas Bryan Thought it Was Good to Eat.

A young son of Fireman Tom Bryan ate a quantity of fly paper and for a time it was thought the child would die. A physician was summoned, who succeeded in relieving the little fellow and it is now almost entirely cured.

## SOUTH SIDE.

### Dismissed the Case.

Last Sunday week a son of Hardy Snyder and a son of Peter Nofcier had a fight in the Pusey orchard and during the fight young Nofcier struck Snyder with a stick. Mr. Snyder had young Nofcier arrested and placed under \$200 bond. Mr. Nofcier, who was in New York, returned home Tuesday and the case came up before Justice Johnson Tuesday night at Rock Springs park. The case was thrown out, Mr. Snyder having to pay the costs.

### Moving the Track.

The bank at a point opposite Market street on the line of the Panhandle road running into Chester has become so dangerous that it was necessary yesterday to move the track back toward the hill about three feet for a distance of some 50 yards. Railroad men say the track at that point was in a bad condition, being liable at any time to slide into the river, and in the shape the track was in previous to moving it, had a train left the rails at that place the result would have been very disastrous.

### Thrown From a Horse.

Miss Martha Riley, daughter of Henry Riley, while riding a horse to water in the creek near the postoffice, was thrown from the horse, and in falling struck her head and was rendered unconscious. A physician was summoned and Miss Riley soon recovered.

### Repaired the Tracks.

Workmen were engaged in repairing the street car track at the switch yesterday. The ties had become rotten and allowed the rails to spread, which was the cause of the cars leaving the track Tuesday.

### Left for Washington.

The Italians, who have been engaged on the ditch, completed their work yesterday afternoon and left today for Washington, Pa. They numbered about 35.

### Brilliant Picnic.

A large number of picnickers arrived at the park this morning from Brilliant.

### His Arm Out of Place.

W. H. Riley had his arm thrown out of place Tuesday evening while throwing stones.

### THEIR PUNCHING BAG.

Some One Walked Off With the City Authorities Mode of Exercise.

The meanest man but one who ever struck the town was at city hall yesterday.

Some time ago the attaches of the different departments at city hall contributed to a fund which was expended for a punching bag, and the lumber and other attachments necessary to hang the bag in regulation style.

Yesterday it was stolen by some one who came boldly through the main hall of the building and unfastened the bag from its place in the ceiling.

Regret and indignation are expressed on every hand about city hall today. This is particularly true in the cases of Officers Aufderheide and Mahony, as they are said to have been putting the finishing touches to their training, preparatory to taking on matches with Gus Ruhlin and Peter Maher.

### A Young Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Alford, of Third street, a son, born, to Dr. and Mrs. O. D. Shea, of High street, a daughter.

The News Review for all the news.

'Twill do you good to get out doors this hot weather.

Get a Porch Rocker or Settee from our stock and be comfortable.

THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

## DEATHS FROM HEAT.

Over 70 Died In and About New York.

### MANY PROSTRATIONS OCCURRED.

About 40 Bodies of Little Children and Babies in the Morgue—Between 30 and 40 Prostrations in Boston, Three Proving Fatal—At Other Points.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The hot weather contributed toward the death of more than 70 persons in this city and vicinity. As many more stricken ones are in the hospitals and some of them may succumb. There were about 40 bodies of babes and little children lying at the morgue, at Bellevue.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The excessive heat caused the death of six persons in this city and two in Camden, N. J. Forty cases of prostration were treated at the various hospitals. It is thought that other fatalities will result.

BOSTON, Mass., July 19.—Between 30 and 40 persons were prostrated by the heat in this city, three of whom have since died.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Two persons died of heat here.

### Funeral of Senator Gear.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 19.—Funeral services were held in the First M. E. church over the body of the late United States Senator Gear. Governor Shaw, Senators Allison and Allen, Congressman Cummings, of New York, and many other distinguished men were present. Congressman Hedges delivered a splendid eulogy on the dead statesman. Interment was made at Aspen Grove cemetery.

### Eastman Not Held For Murder.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 19.—Judge Almy ordered the discharge of Charles R. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, charged with the murder of Richard H. Grogan, Jr., on July 4. Judge Almy stated that he could find no reason for holding Eastman for the grand jury. Eastman claimed it was accidental. Witnesses testified Grogan before he died accused Eastman of murder.

### Captain Charged With Manslaughter.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Captain Charles J. Holmes, master of the schooner yacht Idler, which capsized off Avon Point, with all her standing canvas set, on July 7, drowning five women and a baby, was arrested on a charge of manslaughter and bail fixed at \$1,000, which was furnished. At the coroner's inquest the mate testified that the captain would not let him shorten sail.

### Told How Goebel Could Be Killed.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 19.—In the trial of Caleb Powers, W. A. Cul-ton testified, in part, that Henry Youtsey came to him and told him he had found a way Goebel could be killed and no one find out who did it. Youtsey said it could be done from the secretary of state's office, and showed some steel bullets.

### Site For Journalists' Home.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The International League of Press clubs held a meeting at New Orange, N. J. The new president of the league, Thomas J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, was installed in the office. The site of the proposed Journalists' home was formally accepted from the New Orange Industrial association.

### Walter T. Merrick Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president appointed Walter T. Merrick, of Tioga county, naval officer at Philadelphia, vice Holland, who was recently appointed United States attorney for the Philadelphia district.

### Number of Patents Granted.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The report of Commissioner of Patents Buell for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, shows a total of 26,546 patents granted, including reissues and designs.

## MOUNT UNION COLLEGE

Total expense for tuition, board and room can be kept below \$3.50 a week.

Full term, Sept. 18-Dec. 19; Winter, Jan. 2-March 27; Spring, April 2-June 20. Summer School, June 25-August 9, 1901. Catalog free. ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The 19-20th Century school year, the 55th of the College, begins September 18, 1900. Collegiate, Academic, Normal, Oratory, Business, Music and Art departments. Increased equipments and attendance.

Advantages are numerous and significant. The location, favorable and healthful.

### THE POPE IS SAD.

Shocked by the Awful News From China. Asks Prayers For Those In Danger.

ROME, July 19.—Pope Leo addressed a letter to the vicar cardinal, in the course of which he says the sorrowful events in China, besides filling his soul with sadness on account of the spilling of so much Christian blood, inspire him with the deepest fear as to the situation of the apostolic vicars and the dangers to which Christians and missionaries are exposed in serious trials as well as sacrifices of lives.

His holiness, therefore, asks that all communicants pray ardently that God inspire thoughts of concord and peace and that he will end destruction and massacres.

### President to Leave Tonight.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president will probably leave for Canton tonight. He will be in constant communication with the members of the cabinet from there by telephone and telegraph and, unless something unforeseen occurs, he does not consider it necessary to remain in Washington.

### Allies Captured 52 Guns.

BERLIN, July 19.—Admiral Von Bon demann, commander of the German squadron, in his account of the fighting at Tien Tsin on July 14, said: "When the citadel was captured 52 guns fell into the hands of the allies."

### To Supply Troops With Pure Water.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The quartermaster's department made a requisition for something over \$14,000 for apparatus to supply the troops of the Chinese expedition pure drinking water.

## SOLDIER VICTIMS OF BATTLE AND DISEASE.

A Long List of Dead From Different Causes Sent by General MacArthur From the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General MacArthur cabled the war department the following list of deaths from battle and disease in the Philippines:

MANILA, July 17.

Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths have occurred since last report:

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MANILA, July 17.

Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths have occurred since last report:

Dysentery—May 26, Company D, Twenty-sixth infantry, Sergeant Earl H. Perk. May 30, H. Forty-fourth infantry, Jerry Deaton. July 14, A, Thirty-third infantry, Hugh B. Duncan. July 7, F, Thirty-third infantry, James E. McEntosh. July 6, K, Twenty-fifth infantry, Musician Thomas G. Wilburn. July 9, L, Thirtieth infantry, Morris Gordon. D, Thirtieth infantry, Joseph M. Judy. M, Thirtieth infantry, Albert M. Seeholts. July 10, Troop M, Fourth cavalry, Farrier George Farrow. July 8, B, Thirty-fifth infantry, William Burke. June 27, B, Forty-fifth infantry, Harry W. Thomas. June 2, B, Twenty-second infantry, Charles Miller. June 28, K, Sixth infantry, Thomas Sellers. July 12, H, Fourteenth infantry, Joseph B. Moller. July 13, A, Twenty-first infantry, John F. Young.

Mycocarditis—July 10, Troop K, Fourth cavalry, Willis L. McFarland.

Purpura hemorrhagica—June 16, Company G, Thirty-ninth infantry, Gustav D. Doble.

Typhoid fever—May 30, Company K, Fortieth infantry, Joseph Smith. June 21, A, Forty-third infantry, Frederick S. Suter. June 2, E, Signal corps, U. S. A., Frank B. Burbank. March 14, L, Thirty-fifth infantry, William Dowel.

Variola—July 7, Company K, Forty-eighth infantry, Louis Mitchell. July 9, I, Forty-sixth infantry, Edward Rose. May 28, H, Forty-eighth infantry, Albert Carter. March 26, E, Thirty-fourth infantry, Albert L. Brown. Feb. 24, L, Thirty-second infantry, Vellie Knight. Died from wounds received in action—July

6, Company I, Twenty-third infantry, William Murphy. July 6, I, Forty-ninth infantry, Samuel Hardy.

Diarrhoea—July 8, Company A, Forty-fifth infantry, Julius Johannson. July 6, E, Forty-sixth infantry, cook, George E. Manson.

Drowned—July 8, Troop A, Third cavalry, George W. Robinson and Corporal Calvin H. Eoff.

Tuberculosis—July 8, Thirtieth infantry, Sergeant Major George Binns.

Typhitis—July 8, Company A, Forty-ninth infantry, Josh Lane.

Suicide, shot head—July 7, Company L, Thirtieth infantry, Oliver E. Green.

Injuries while fighting—June 16, Company H, Forty-fourth infantry, Elijah Webb.

Alcoholism—July 9, Company H, Thirty-seventh infantry, Edward Costello.

Pneumonia—June 29, Company C, Sixth infantry, Alfred B. Congar.

Malarial fever—June 30, Company D, Ninth infantry, James McNeerney. June 22, F, Twenty-second infantry, Samuel G. Wilcox.

Enterocolitis—June 11, Company H, Sixteenth infantry, George W. Frey.

Cause unreported—May 17, Company E, Fortieth infantry, James L. Williams. April 5, K, Forty-seventh infantry, William Fitzgerald.

June 5, C, Twenty-sixth infantry, Irvan H. Miller. May 4, C, Forty-seventh infantry, Corporal Ellis S. Guss.

Pericarditis—March 17, Company M, Sixteenth infantry, James Patten.

### PLEASURE SEEKERS

### WERE KILLED.

Train Dashed Into a Party of Excursionists at Johnstown—Two Killed and Three Hurt.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 19.—As the result of an accident which occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad station in this city, when a freight train plunged into a crowd of 2,700 people trying to board an excursion train bound for Altoona to spend the day at the annual outing of the A. O. U. W., five persons were injured, two of whom are dead, the life of a third and fourth is hanging in the balance while the fifth is but slightly hurt.

### The Dead.

Luther Begley, aged 18 months, son of J. O. Begley, of Windber.

Frank Urbach, aged 13 years, son of Frank Urbach, Sr., of Upper Yoder.

### The Injured.

James C. Begley, editor of the Windber Journal, bruised, cut and suffering concussion of the brain. Has not gained consciousness.

Annie Bepley, wife of the above. Leg badly crushed, amputated at hip. Probably fatal.

Frank Urbach, Sr., of Upper Yoder township, bruised and cut.

### WANTED.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

WANTED—Immediately—Three girls. Apply at Woodbine Steam Laundry.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. McDonald, Thompson place.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One heavy draft horse; weight 1,500 pounds, 8 years old; straight and all right. Inquire at 302 Eighth street.

\$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON

FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY.

at a low rate of interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write The Potters' Building and Savings Company, Corner Fifth and Washington Sts.



# THE NEWS REVIEW

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY

Published Daily Except Sunday by  
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER,

Manager and Proprietor.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.



## This Date In History—July 19.

1817—Jane Austen, novelist of  
English domestic life, died;  
born 1775.

1824—Augustine Iturbide, ex-em-  
peror of Mexico, was execut-  
ed; born 1783.

1845—Great fire in New York  
city; loss, \$10,000,000.

1887—Dorothea Lynde Dix, emi-  
nent philanthropist, died in  
Trenton; born in Worcester,  
Mass., 1805.

1889—Rev. Edward Payson Roe, the popular Amer-  
ican novelist, died at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson;  
born 1837.

1890—Ex-Governor Joseph Hartwell Williams of  
Maine died at Augusta; born 1815. General  
Joshua K. Siegfried, a Federal veteran, died  
at Portsmouth; born 1832.

1899—Earthquake shock at Rome; Mount Etna in  
eruption. Elizabeth Thompson, noted phi-  
lanthropist, died at Littleton, N. H.; born  
1821.



Iturbide.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

### NATIONAL.

For President.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,  
of Ohio.

For Vice President,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,  
of New York.

### STATE.

Secretary of State,

L. C. LAYLIN,  
of Huron.

Supreme Judge,

JOHN A. SHAUCK,  
of Montgomery.

Food Commissioner,

JOS. E. BLACKBURN,  
of Belmont.

School Commissioner,

L. D. BONEBRAKE,  
of Knox.

Public Works Board,

CHAS. A. GODDARD,  
of Scioto.

### Congress.

ROBERT W. TAYLER.

### COUNTY.

Prosecuting Attorney,

JASON H. BROOKES,  
Coroner,

JOHN L. STRAUGHN.

County Commissioner,

W. K. GEORGE.

Infirmary Director,

T. O. KELLY.

## YELLOW GOLD.

I'll give you good yellow gold, thou-  
sands of dollars, if you permit me to  
ruin your young men.—The Saloon.

## TAXES.

I am a bogie—my name is increased  
taxation. I scare a whole lot of folks,  
and I'll do my level best to scare the  
voters of East Liverpool.—The Saloon.

## REVENUE.

I love chestnuts; but the very best  
chestnut of them all, hoary headed,  
and yet good for use in an emergency,

is the chestnut I call revenue. I boast  
that I am a revenue producer, and I  
am, for myself.—The Saloon.

## CRIMINALS.

The courts at Atlanta, Georgia, dur-  
ing the reign of the saloon in that fine  
city of the south, required two weeks  
to clear the criminal docket, and the  
expense was very heavy. Under pro-  
hibition, without the abominable sa-  
loon the docket was cleared in two  
days.

## THE BOYCOTT.

And so they are threatening to  
boycott business men. Well, they are  
sillies, sure. That ghost won't scare  
worth a cent. Every decent voter in  
the city should take a stand against  
and vote against the saloon keeping  
fraternity for such a fool threat, if  
for nothing else. A man has the right  
to vote to suit himself in this blessed  
land, and bogies are no earthly good.

## I'M A POLITICIAN.

"Yes, and I'm a keen one, I am. I've  
held lots of positions, elected thereto  
mainly by the goody, goody citizens  
of the county, and they call me a good  
fellow. Bah! The cute politician can  
work 'em, and I'm one of the cutest.  
I know which side of my bread is but-  
tered, and I'm for the saloon, every  
time, I am."

And this fellow lives in East Liv-  
erpool and draws a snug salary from  
decent taxpayers.

## VERY DIRTY WORK.

The man or men who deliberately  
indited and had published the infa-  
mous falsehood respecting Hon. C. C.  
Baker, of Alliance, Ohio, said article  
appearing in a local paper in East  
Liverpool on Monday evening last, are  
vile enough to do almost anything.  
The same class of falsehoods are ap-  
pearing in the said sheet each night,  
evidently emanating from the same  
authority, and all good and true citi-  
zens will take them at their real  
value—nothing, and worse than noth-  
ing.

## GOLD AGAINST SOULS.

The offer of gold in exchange for  
the debasing of human bodies and the  
loss of human souls is an infamous  
one; and yet this offer is being made  
each night in a local paper in this  
city. You know that this statement is  
a true one. You know that the sa-  
loons of this city, in common with  
saloons all over the nation, destroy  
men, body and soul. And you know  
that when you cast your ballot in fa-  
vor of the saloon, you are, in the  
sight of God, a partner with the sa-  
loonist in the destruction and murder  
of your brother.

## SILLY STORIES.

The saloon sillies are circulating the  
report that the sum of \$7,000 has  
been placed in East Liverpool for the  
battle now on, and that the News Re-  
view management will receive a large  
share of this money, as a charge of  
so much per line is being made for  
every article appearing in this paper.  
We can best answer this falsehood  
by stating that this paper gives its  
columns, free of charge, to the anti-  
saloon league and in favor of clean  
government and sobriety; in favor of  
the best interests of East Liverpool,  
and in favor of horribly tempted men  
and suffering women and children.

## WHO PAYS ME?

I pay the Dow tax. I pay \$350 each  
year for the privilege of selling booze.  
Who pays me? You will answer: "The  
man who takes his drinks over my  
bar." And that's where you are mis-  
taken. The women and children pay  
me. I take the money that should  
have bought shoes for Johnnie, or a  
nice dress for Johnnie's mamma, or  
a nice pair of stockings for Nellie, and  
I use the money the silly fools give  
me for booze and array my own  
youngsters like unto the lilies of the  
field. I'm a fellow of good, hard, solid  
sense, I am, and I make holy guys of  
the suckers who patronize me, and

they swear that I'm a good fellow, and  
I am—to myself.—The Saloon.

## REVENUE?

And now the saloon element is try-  
ing to conjure up a huge bogie man,  
and aiming to convince the city of  
East Liverpool that it will go to ever-  
lasting financial ruin if the "blessed  
saloon" is barred out. Atlanta, Ga.,  
turned the infamous, crime breeding  
saloon out, despite the fact that the  
liquor men paid into the city treasury  
\$40,000 annually, and the Atlanta Con-  
stitution, the best and brightest and  
most reliable paper published in At-  
lanta, states that the driving out of  
the saloon was the very best thing  
Atlanta ever did for her moral and  
material prosperity. The saloon men  
are offering you blood money, good  
citizens; and, like the sneaks they  
are, they are not even honest in this,  
as they know, in common with every  
sane man in this or any other commu-  
nity, that for every dollar they dole  
out to this city and her citizens, they  
rob her of many times that amount.

## CHURCH VERSUS SALOON.

If the churches in your city are a  
blessing, stand by them and vote with  
them on next Saturday. If the saloons  
are a blessing to the city, stand by  
them. The true church is of God. The  
saloon is of the devil. Take your  
choice. Drive one or the other out  
of your city. The true church and  
true church members drag men,  
drunkards, from the very brink of  
hell, and makes heroic efforts, in the  
name of God, to save them. The sa-  
loon and liquor men shove them back  
into the swift running stream of de-  
struction and send them hurtling into  
hades, ruined for time and for eter-  
nity. The true church and true  
church members work heroically and  
unselfishly in the effort to make your  
boys noble men and useful members  
of society. The saloon and liquor  
men use every effort and device to de-  
bauch your sons, make them drunk-  
ards, loafers and libertines, and  
disgrace their fathers and mothers,  
despise and defy their Creator, and at  
last consign them to the flames of  
that awful fire which is never quench-  
ed. In the name of God, men of East  
Liverpool, will you, in cold blood, de-  
liberately vote in favor of sending your  
sons and brothers into an eternity of  
horrors untold? Be careful of your  
ballot on Saturday, July 21, 1900.

## TAXATION.

The saloonists are laughing in their  
sleeves at men who are so verdant  
and unobservant and foolish as to be-  
lieve the cry of the liquor men that  
they, the saloonist and liquor dealers  
pay the taxes of East Liverpool. Why,  
thinking and intelligent voters, the  
saloons of East Liverpool not only do  
not pay a cent of your real taxation,  
but they add to your taxes in heavy  
sums each year. This has been dem-  
onstrated in towns and cities all over  
the United States. Atlanta, Georgia,  
was cursed with over 100 saloons, pay-  
ing into the city treasury over \$40,000  
so-called revenue. The brainy and  
keen witted southerners studied the  
problem, pronounced the so-called re-  
venue from the saloons to be a snare  
and a farce, decided that the saloon-  
ists and liquor dealers were the only  
parties benefited, at the expense of  
legitimate business and the real in-  
dustries of the city; they arose en-  
masse and ordered the saloon out, by  
the power of the ballot. Note the re-  
sult, oh ye who claim that the saloons  
help East Liverpool. The taxes of  
Atlanta did not increase a penny;  
property rapidly increased in value;  
manufacturing interests increased  
mightily and new industries flocked  
to the city. And now the citizens  
glory over the result and figuratively  
spit at the poor, paltry, insignificant  
sum of \$40,000, when compared with  
the hundreds of thousands of dollars  
which have come to the beautiful city  
in consequence of the hideous and  
accursed saloon being driven out. Cam-  
bridge, Massachusetts, tells the same  
story. Topeka, Kansas, echoes the

jubilant cry. Little Minerva, close  
at hand, rejoices over the departure  
of the saloon. East Palestine and Co-  
lumbiana echo the sentiment. Yellow  
Creek, Liverpool and St. Clair town-  
ship join in the joyful chorus. Oh,  
men of East Liverpool city, awake  
from your lethargy and drive the curse  
out of our limits.

## ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Here is Bad Medicine for the Wet Ele-  
ment and Maketh Them  
Very Ill.

From all over the nation comes the  
good tidings that the saloon dodge of  
aiding or helping cities in any way is  
a most miserable falsehood and an  
invention of the devil, concocted in  
hades and made use of by tormented  
souls, who are working for other men's  
souls, on the principle that misery  
loves company.

Atlanta, Georgia, had a population  
of 60,000 inhabitants. The revenue  
from the saloon was \$40,000 annually.  
Prohibition there meant the closing of  
over 100 saloons. It meant that five  
hundred men would be thrown out  
of employment. Trade, estimated at  
millions of dollars annually was to  
be driven away if prohibition should  
control. It was said that prohibition  
for a city the size of Atlanta was im-  
practicable. But prohibition came,  
by the will of the people. After a 12  
months' trial under the regime of pro-  
hibition, the Atlanta Constitution, the  
leading paper of the prosperous south-  
ern city, says:

"Prohibition does prohibit in Atlan-  
ta. The loss of \$40,000 of revenue did  
not impede the progress of our city.  
Every line of business has improved  
during the past 12 months. Manufac-  
turing has increased. New banks  
have been organized. Real estate has  
increased in value. Taxes have not  
increased. When liquor and license  
had control, it required two weeks  
time to clear off the criminal docket.  
Under the control of prohibition, it  
requires but two days."

## TRADES COUNCIL.

A Very Busy Session Was Held by  
the Council Last  
Night.

Trades Council met last evening and  
transacted some business, although  
the attendance was small.

The credentials of James Callaus,  
of stonemasons' union No. 1; Charles  
Ellis, from the plasterers local; Geo.  
Wetzel, local union No. 10; W. J.  
Douglass and J. W. Kilmer, of the  
coopers' union, were received and the  
delegates obligated.

The resignation of Samuel Eardley  
as trustee of the body, was tendered  
and accepted and a vote of thanks  
tendered him for his long and effi-  
cient service in the interest of the  
organization.

The grievance committee made an  
extended report of the bakers and con-  
fectioners difficulties, and it was  
finally gathered from the report and  
from information imparted by Presi-  
dent McLain that the bakers had set-  
tled their troubles satisfactorily and  
that every shop in town was square  
and good union conditions prevailed  
throughout the city.

John Litmer and Criss McConnell  
were appointed to fill vacancies on  
the grievance committee.

The matter of the selection of a  
trustee to fill the vacancy caused by  
the resignation of Mr. Eardley was  
laid over until the next meeting.

The seats of several delegates were  
declared vacant owing to non-attend-  
ance and their unions will be instruct-  
ed to fill the vacancies at once.

## Parrots and Birds.

Having received a shipment of fine  
birds, I can supply the public with  
any kind of a bird desired. Parrots  
of all kinds and all birds for family  
pets. Prices reasonable.

JAS. S. HARGREAVES  
Pennsylvania avenue, Phone 23  
ring 2.

## Knew She Was Ugly.

The Duchess of Orleans, mother of  
the regent who governed France dur-  
ing the monarchy of Louis XV, was  
notorious for her ugliness. She wrote:  
"From early youth I knew how ugly  
I was and hated to have people look  
sharply at me. I never cared for dress,  
as I knew that diamonds and orna-  
ments would only attract attention to  
me. Once Countess Soissons asked me  
why I never turned to look at a mirror  
in passing, as every other woman did.  
I told her I could not endure the sight  
of my own face.

"As a girl I must have been very  
ugly. I had little, blinking eyes, a pug  
nose and a big mouth with thick lips.  
My face was broad and fat and my  
figure short and stumpy. Nobody would  
have tolerated me except for my good  
disposition.

"I don't suppose that there was in  
the whole world another pair of hands  
as ugly as mine. The king often told  
me so, and I laughed, for I was resolv-  
ed always to laugh at my hideousness.  
I must confess that I had to laugh very  
often.

"What surprised me most was that  
any one could fall in love with me. I  
was notoriously the ugliest woman at  
court, yet I was married at 19.

"I often asked my husband if the  
sight of me were not repulsive and  
what he had seen in me that induced  
him to fall in love with me. I never  
got a satisfactory answer, but I think  
that I must have had some other at-  
tractions which outweighed my ugliness."

## On Reading Aloud.

It is a distinct loss that reading is so  
badly taught and that so few people  
know anything about the magic of the  
poets in their use of sound. We read  
almost exclusively with the eye, al-  
though poetry is primarily intended  
for the ear. Shakespeare wrote almost  
exclusively for the ear, and we remain  
unmoved by the wonderful vibration  
of his great passages until we hear  
them.

Poetry ought always to be heard first  
and read afterward. If the best of  
Browning is sympathetically and intel-  
ligently interpreted by the voice, the  
much discussed obscurity is not in evi-  
dence. Many people find, for instance,  
a little difficulty in getting the clear  
and full significance of "The Portrait  
of the Last Duchess" when they read  
it for the first time, but it fastens itself  
instantly on the imagination if it is  
well read.

A good deal of time now devoted to  
commentaries and text study might  
profitably be given to reading the text  
aloud without note or comment. A  
work of art slowly discloses its full  
meaning, and familiarity with it is the  
first condition of comprehension.—  
Hamilton Mabie in Harper's Bazar.

## London Bakers, 1310.

In 1310 we find the following How  
bakeresses accused of selling halfpen-  
ny loaves deficient in weight: Sarra  
Foring, Christina Terrice, Godiyeva  
Foling, Matilda de Bollington, Chris-  
tina Pricet, Isabella Sperling, Alice  
Pegges, Johanna de Countebriige and  
Isabella Pouveste. One wonders why  
the husbands were not summoned. In  
a similar case in 1316, when Agnes  
Foling's bread was seized, it was "ad-  
judged that her bread should be for-  
feited and given to the prisoners in  
Neugate because her husband did not  
come to avow (own) the bread." Are  
we to assume that in the absence of the  
husbands the bread was merely for-  
feited without the infliction of a fine?

An indication of the importance of  
the breadmaking business is also found  
in an enactment of the reign of Henry  
III to the effect that "every cart of  
Bremble (Bromley-by-Bow) or Steven-  
heth (Stepney) that comes into the  
city with bread shall pay each day 1  
halfpenny."—Gentleman's Magazine.

## Birds and "Old" Coins.

A French physician lately had an op-  
portunity to observe a pointe de Paris  
which had been lying for several days  
in the stomach of a child and found  
that the gastric juice had acted upon  
the smallest particles of the article,  
blunting the blade and point and giv-  
ing the medal a brown color. In this  
manner might be explained the process  
used in Italy to produce old coins and  
medals. Large birds are made to swal-  
low roughly stamped coins with the  
image of Tiberius or Caligula. After  
 awhile the animals give off again the  
coins, upon which meanwhile an ap-  
pearable layer of patina has formed.  
The result is apparently due to the ac-  
tion of the gastric juices.—Jeweler's  
Weekly.



# THE NEWS REVIEW

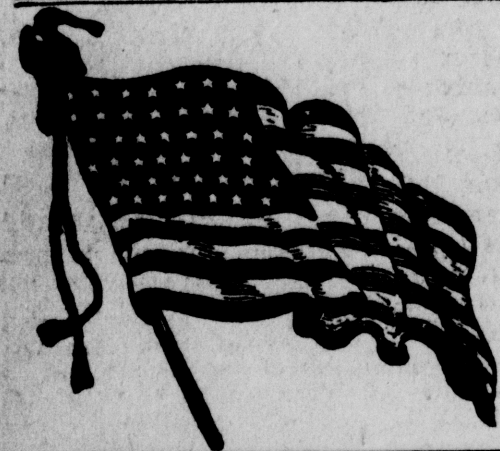
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1824—Augustine Iturbide, ex-emperor of Mexico, was executed; born 1783.  
1846—Great fire in New York city; loss, \$10,000,000.  
1867—Dorothea Lynde Dix, eminent philanthropist, died in Trenton; born in Worcester, Mass., 1805.  
1880—Rev. Edward Payson Roe, the popular American novelist, died at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; born 1837.  
1890—Ex-Governor Joseph Hartwell Williams of Maine died at Augusta; born 1815. General Joshua K. Siegfried, a Federal veteran, died at Pottsville; born 1832.  
1900—Earthquake shock at Rome; Mount Etna in eruption. Elizabeth Thompson, noted philanthropist, died at Littleton, N. H.; born 1821.



## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**NATIONAL.**  
For President,  
**WILLIAM M'KINLEY,**  
of Ohio.  
For Vice President,  
**THEODORE ROOSEVELT,**  
of New York.

**STATE.**  
Secretary of State,  
**L. C. LAYLIN,**  
of Huron.  
Supreme Judge,  
**JOHN A. SHAUCK,**  
of Montgomery.  
Food Commissioner,  
**JOB. E. SLACKBURN,**  
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Congress,  
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County Commissioner,  
**W. K. GEORGE.**  
Infirmary Director,  
**T. O. KELLY.**

## YELLOW GOLD.

I'll give you good yellow gold, thousands of dollars, if you permit me to ruin your young men—The Saloon.

## TAXES.

I am a bogle—my name is increased taxation. I scare a whole lot of folks, and I'll do my level best to scare the voters of East Liverpool—The Saloon.

## REVENUE.

I love chestnuts; but the very best chestnut of them all, hoary headed, and yet good for use in an emergency,

is the chestnut I call revenue. I boast that I am a revenue producer, and I am, for myself.—The Saloon.

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## THE BOYCOTT.

And so they are threatening to boycott business men. Well, they are sillies, sure. That ghost won't scare worth a cent. Every decent voter in the city should take a stand against and vote against the saloon keeping fraternity for such a fool threat, if for nothing else. A man has the right to vote to suit himself in this blessed land, and bogies are no earthly good.

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And this fellow lives in East Liverpool and draws a snug salary from decent taxpayers.

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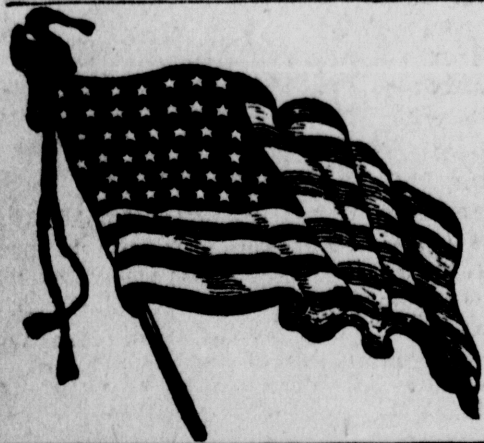
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.



## This Date In History—July 19.

- 1817—Jane Austen, novelist of English domestic life, died; born 1775.
- 1824—Augustine Iturbide, ex-emperor of Mexico, was executed; born 1783.
- 1845—Great fire in New York city; loss, \$10,000,000.
- 1867—Dorothea Lynde Dix, eminent philanthropist, died in Trenton; born in Worcester, Mass., 1805.
- 1890—Rev. Edward Payson Roe, the popular American novelist, died at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; born 1837.
- 1890—Ex-Governor Joseph Hartwell Williams of Maine died at Augusta; born 1815. General Joshua K. Siegfried, a Federal veteran, died at Pottsville; born 1832.
- 1890—Earthquake shock at Rome; Mount Etna in eruption. Elizabeth Thompson, noted philanthropist, died at Littleton, N. H.; born 1821.



Iturbide.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**NATIONAL.**  
For President.  
**WILLIAM M'KINLEY,**  
of Ohio.  
For Vice President,  
**THEODORE ROOSEVELT,**  
of New York.

**STATE.**  
Secretary of State,  
**L. C. LAYLIN,**  
of Huron.  
Supreme Judge,  
**JOHN A. SHAUCK,**  
of Montgomery.  
Food Commissioner,  
**JOS. E. BLACKBURN,**  
of Belmont.  
School Commissioner,  
**L. D. BONEBRAKE,**  
of Knox.  
Public Works Board,  
**CHAS. A. GODDARD,**  
of Scioto.

Congress,  
**ROBERT W. TAYLER.**

**COUNTY.**  
Prosecuting Attorney,  
**JASON H. BROOKES.**  
Coroner,  
**JOHN L. STRAUGHN.**  
County Commissioner,  
**W. K. GEORGE.**  
Infirmary Director,  
**T. O. KELLY.**

## YELLOW GOLD.

I'll give you good yellow gold, thousands of dollars, if you permit me to ruin your young men—The Saloon.

## TAXES.

I am a bogie—my name is increased taxation. I scare a whole lot of folks, and I'll do my level best to scare the voters of East Liverpool—The Saloon.

## REVENUE.

I love chestnuts; but the very best chestnut of them all, hoary headed, and yet good for use in an emergency,

is the chestnut I call revenue. I boast that I am a revenue producer, and I am, for myself.—The Saloon.

## CRIMINALS.

The courts at Atlanta, Georgia, during the reign of the saloon in that fine city of the south, required two weeks to clear the criminal docket, and the expense was very heavy. Under prohibition, without the abominable saloon the docket was cleared in two days.

## THE BOYCOTT.

And so they are threatening to boycott business men. Well, they are sillies, sure. That ghost won't scare worth a cent. Every decent voter in the city should take a stand against and vote against the saloon keeping fraternity for such a fool threat, if for nothing else. A man has the right to vote to suit himself in this blessed land, and bogies are no earthly good.

## I'M A POLITICIAN.

"Yes, and I'm a keen one, I am. I've held lots of positions, elected thereto mainly by the goody, goody citizens of the county, and they call me a good fellow. Bah! The cute politician can work 'em, and I'm one of the cutest. I know which side of my bread is buttered, and I'm for the saloon, every time, I am."

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# THEY THREATEN THE BOYCOTT

Rendered Desperate, the Law-breakers Try to Bluff Our Business Men.

## THE ACTION OF COWARDS

The Liquor Element Threaten to Boycott a Man For Advising His Men

## TO VOTE DRY ON SATURDAY

The liquor element are becoming desperate, and, like the lawbreakers they are, have resorted at last to threats. They felt confident in the first place that they would be victorious at the polls on next Saturday, July 21. But a careful canvass of the real situation revealed to them a condition of affairs which astounded and dismayed them. Then they resolved to use money in the journals which would accept their communications, and entrusted the inditing of their articles to a man whom they thought strong enough for the situation, and at the same time placed a pliant tool on the road, with orders to get testimony throughout the country against the dry, and in favor of the wet; and in case he could not find testimony to favor the wet sufficiently, then he should manufacture articles to fit the wants of his employers.

Well, the tool was willing; but, unfortunately for his employers, he talked; yea, verily, he talked too much; he was impressed with the idea that he was the whole circus, with the menagerie thrown in and a huge yellow mastiff under the band wagon.

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## THE ACTION OF COWARDS

The Liquor Element Threaten to  
Boycott a Man For Advising  
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### TO VOTE DRY ON SATURDAY

The liquor element are becoming desperate, and, like the lawbreakers they are, have resorted at last to threats. They felt confident in the first place that they would be victorious at the polls on next Saturday, July 21. But a careful canvass of the real situation revealed to them a condition of affairs which astounded and dismayed them. Then they resolved to use money in the journals which would accept their communications, and entrusted the inditing of their articles to a man whom they thought strong enough for the situation, and at the same time placed a pliant tool on the road, with orders to get testimony throughout the country against the dry, and in favor of the wet; and in case he could not find testimony to favor the wet sufficiently, then he should manufacture articles to fit the wants of his employers.

Well, the tool was willing; but, unfortunately for his employers, he talked; yea, verily, he talked too much; he was impressed with the idea that he was the whole circus, with the menagerie thrown in and a huge yellow mastiff under the band wagon.

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# THEY THREATEN THE BOYCOTT

Rendered Desperate, the Law-breakers Try to Bluff Our Business Men.

## THE ACTION OF COWARDS

The Liquor Element Threaten to Boycott a Man For Advising His Men

### TO VOTE DRY ON SATURDAY

The liquor element are becoming desperate, and, like the lawbreakers they are, have resorted at last to threats. They felt confident in the first place that they would be victorious at the polls on next Saturday, July 21. But a careful canvass of the real situation revealed to them a condition of affairs which astounded and dismayed them. Then they resolved to use money in the journals which would accept their communications, and entrusted the inditing of their articles to a man whom they thought strong enough for the situation, and at the same time placed a pliant tool on the road, with orders to get testimony throughout the country against the dry, and in favor of the wet; and in case he could not find testimony to favor the wet sufficiently, then he should manufacture articles to fit the wants of his employers.

Well, the tool was willing; but, unfortunately for his employers, he talked; yea, verily, he talked too much; he was impressed with the idea that he was the whole circus, with the menagerie thrown in and a huge yellow mastiff under the band wagon.

The second bad break of the management of the saloon traffic question was in springing their baseless lies on the public so early, and in using the name of so prominent a man as Hon. C. C. Baker, of Alliance, Ohio, thus giving the anti-saloon management the full opportunity of proving them malicious liars before the gaze of the public, giving all fair minded men the right to brand all the stories emanating from such a delectable source as false in every particular.

Then they tried the gold cure remedy, a panacea for all ills that flesh is heir to, in their estimation, and a cure which they commend to the victims of their nefarious traffic. They have dared to offer so much a head or the destruction of the sons of oving fathers and mothers of East Liverpool. They know that their business is a curse to the community at large. They know that it curses and destroys any young man who dares to dille with alcoholic stimulants. They now that it has destroyed and robbed many men in this city; every sensible and observant citizen knows this to be true; they know that it builds nice ouses for the liquor dealer, and sends ie drinker and his family to the in-firmary or county poor house. And in ie face of all this they dare offer ast Liverpool so much a head for ew victims.

Some time since, two of the principal liquor dealers of East Liverpool, a conversation with the manager of this paper, acknowledged that the liquor business is the very meanest and most despicable business on rth; and when the writer asked the ost prominent and best known of e couple why he didn't get out of and engage in an honorable and de-at business, he replied that he ould like to, but that he had too ch money invested in saloons in st Liverpool to do so at that time. And now, when the situation looks ady and indeed cloudy and dark for saloonists, they have resorted to

threats, and have placed themselves under the ban of the common law. One very prominent business man has been threatened, simply because he advised some of his employees to vote dry, while other business men have been warned of the possible appearance of a ghost called the boycott. This act of attempted intimidation has aroused deep-seated antagonism against the threateners. The spirit of fair play is very strong in the hearts of the working men and business men of East Liverpool, and such foolish threats will react strongly against the fellows who dare to make use of them.

## MINERVA.

Rev. Gorrell Speaks of the Splendid Prosperity of That City.

Rev. Gorrell, pastor of the Christian church, was seen this morning and made the following statement:

"Having lived in Minerva for over three years I believe I am in a position to know what I am talking about. I arrived in Minerva just after the vote had been taken resulting in the closing of the saloons. The saloon people were selling off their stock in hand and had reduced the price of beer to two glasses for five cents, and that day the streets of Minerva looked like hog slops—men in a beastly state of intoxication could be seen on every hand.

"Upon being denied to do business in Minerva, the saloon men went over into Brown township, Carroll county, and into Stark township, waftg ftm just on the outskirts, and started the lowest kind of 'joints,' and while the drinking and carousing continued at these places the town was very pre-dreply.

"In 1890 the saloons were voted out of Brown township by the good people of that community, and in 1894 the same action was taken in Paris township, on the opposite side of the town. My honest belief is that the direct result of this is that Minerva has today two banks, where formerly there was but one, two mills instead of one; the taxes have not increased, have their own water and electric lighting systems, street paving better and more of it than East Liverpool can boast of, no paupers within the city limits, and drunkenness and lawlessness in the street is a thing unknown. This is a plain statement of the facts and anyone saying to the contrary falsifies.

"Within the past 10 years three attempts have been made to make a wet town of Minerva, on each of these occasions the better element in that town carried the day by increased majorities."

## DRUNKENNESS.

Another Home in This City That Has Been Ruined by the Saloon.

A husband and wife known to some who will read this have been married only a few years. They were both members of good families and lived together in harmony until the young husband became the victim of rum. The other night he went home drunk and beat his wife until the neighbors went to her rescue. Here is another home ruined by the saloon. What will your ballot say about it next Saturday?

### A Splendid Directory.

The new directory of East Liverpool published by R. L. Poik & Co., of Pittsburg, is very complete and accurate, and is by far the best directory of the city ever published. It is nicely bound, and no business house is complete without one.

### Sent to Fairmount.

Lisbon, July 19.—(Special).—Fred Crossby and Andrew McKeever, of East Liverpool, lads who have been in the county infirmary for some time, were taken to the Fairmount Children's Home today.

## POTTERY WORKERS.

Indulge in a Little Debate About the Merits of the Saloon.

They are intelligent, representative workmen, in one of our potteries, and they were discussing the merits of the arguments put forth by local saloonists.

No. 1—And so the saloonist claims to have right and best interests of East Liverpool on his side of the question. He claims that if we drive out the 40 saloons now in the city, rents and taxation will be doubled.

No. 2—Let me get my thinking cap on for a moment. If we drive these 40 saloons out, our rents and taxes will be doubled? Say, Hal, old fellow, I've got a scheme; let's establish 40 more saloons, 80 in all, and we wont have any rent to pay and no taxation to tackle.

And thus is this vexed question of taxation settled.

## ISSUED A WRIT.

A Case Which Resulted From a General Row in the East End.

In the case of Alexander Chaffin against J. D. Michaels, tried in Justice McLane's court this morning a writ of restitution was issued.

This is one of the several cases growing out of a general row which occurred in the East End recently. Officer Hamilton brought a bunch of East End people to city hall and they were all fined for their part in the affair. The people were all tenants of Chafin, and on the evening of the arrest he made complaint in McLane's court against Jean Gilkeson for attempt to provoke a breach of the peace. Gilkeson was fined costs of prosecution. Both he and Michaels were mixed up in the row.

## INSTALLED OFFICERS.

East Liverpool Encampment Odd Fellows Had Installation Last Night.

District Grand Patriarch Alex McBane last night installed officers of East Liverpool No. 107, I. O. O. F., as follows:

James Kirkham, C. P.; James E. Green, S. W.; S. McGovern, J. W.; J. S. McIntosh, O. S.; Wm. McCormick, J. S.; J. W. Croxall, F. W.; R. H. Till, S. W.; J. M. Suter, T. W.; S. J. Allison, F. W.; Charles Howe, G. T.; Alex McBane, G. T.; G. W. Croxall, guard.

## COME HOME.

Oh, You Must Come Home and Vote—We Need Every Vote.

This is the cry of the saloon men, messages to Sebring and other points; they realize that they must have votes.

"But we can't afford to lose a day to come and vote for you."

"Well, you come, anyhow; we'll attend to the expense. Come home, sure; it's a hot battle and we must have your vote, no matter what it costs."

## LAST SESSION

Of Common Pleas Court for This Term Will be Held Tomorrow.

Lisbon, July 19.—(Special).—Judge Hole arrived in the city from Salem last evening and tomorrow will hold the last session of court for this term. No cases will be tried, but decisions will be rendered in all cases which have been previously submitted.

### Seashore Excursions.

Thursday, July 5 and 19. Aug. 2 and 16, \$10 round trip seashore excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool good going on trains 4:01 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 3:12 p. m., 5:34, central time, Pennsylvania lines. Excursion-

ists may take their choice and visit either Atlantic City or Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Bcaeh, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all along the ocean coast of New Jersey and Rehobath, Del. The excursion tickets will be good returning sixteen days including date of purchase. For further particulars please address or call on Adam Hill, Pennsylvania line ticket agent, East Liverpool.

### MENU FOR FRIDAY.

To the capable man this world is not dumb.—Goethe.

**BREAKFAST.**  
Iced Tomatoes on Lettuce Leaves.  
Cream Toast. Boiled Eggs.  
Southern Rice Bread. Biscuits.  
Oolong Tea.

**LUNCHEON.**  
Lobster a la Newburg. Macedoine Salad.  
Swiss Cheese Sandwiches.  
Strawberry Meringue.  
Russian Tea.

**DINNER.**  
Green Turtle Soup.  
Filet of Sole, Sauce Tomato.  
Macaroni au Gratin.  
Boiled New Potatoes.  
Onion, Cucumber and Lettuce Salad.  
Tutti Frutti.  
Cafe Noir.

**SOUTHERN RICE BREAD.**—Beat three eggs without separating until very light. Add three cupfuls of milk, two cupfuls of white Indian meal, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of cold boiled rice and one table-spoonful of melted butter. Mix thoroughly and add two teaspoonfuls of baking flour. Bake in a quick oven 30 minutes. Serve hot.

### Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of Peter Cooper council No. 772, Royal Arcanum, held July 17, 1900, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, God in His all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our council, from our community and from his family out Brother, George C. Morton, we as a council realize that in no place can we escape the hand of his family our Brother, George C. Morcalleth him, and whom he will; we bow in humble submission, knowing that God doeth all things.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved children and friends of our departed brother our sincere sympathy in this the sad hour of their affliction, and commend them to the care of Him who has said my grace is sufficient.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days; that these resolutions be spread on our minutes and published in the daily papers and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother.

N. T. ASHBAUGH,  
LEON RICH.  
WM. DEVON.  
Committee.

Excursion to Rock Point via Pennsylvania Lines July 24.

C. M. B. A. reunion day, Tuesday, July 24, 75 cents round trip excursion tickets will be sold to beautiful Rock Point, on Pennsylvania lines, good going on special train from the following stations: Leave Toronto 6:23 a. m., Wellsville 6:50 a. m., East Liverpool 7 a. m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at 5:30 p. m. Reunion day of the C. M. B. A. is always attractive; Cathedral orchestra, 15 pieces, dancing free; athletics include various events, to the winners of which souvenirs will be awarded, and the president of the United States, through his secretary, that he and Mrs. McKinley may find it convenient to be at the reunion.

## PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—William Rex was in Toronto today.

—George Dunbar, of Rochester, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Nellie Frey returned to her home in Steubenville yesterday after a visit in this city.

—Mrs. S. Bridge and niece, Miss Margaret Bridge, returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit at Barnesville, Pa.

## NOT MUCH OF AN ORATOR.

A Conductor to Whom a Woman Gave the Wrong Coin.

"Is this all you've got, madam?" asked the conductor on a North Side car as he scrutinized the coin in the semidarkness of the tunnel.

"What's the matter with it?" she asked in such frigid tones that the conductor looked confused.

"Nothing, but"—

"Then if there is nothing the matter with it why do you want me to give you another nickel?"

"Nothing, but that"— he ventured again.

"Well, then, somebody else must have given it to you. I didn't have a penny in my purse."

"Yes, but you did give it to me, madam, and it's all right, but"—

She had got red in the face. The other passengers were watching the outcome, and one youth who was standing craned his neck and got a good look at the coin. He grinned. She saw him grin. That broke what remained of her dignified and chilling patience. She testily snatched the coin from the bewildered conductor. As she was tossing it into her open purse she, too, got a look at the coin. The car was coming out of the tunnel, and it was lighter so that she could make out the coin.

"Why, that is a"— but she was too much confused to finish the sentence.

"Yes, it is a \$5 goldpiece, madam. You gave it to me."

"You might have said so," she murmured meekly as she fished out a real nickel.

"Well, you see, I ain't much of an orator, madam," he said and resumed his march down the aisle, reaching for nickels.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## WORKING UP A SICKNESS.

The Story of a Man Who Thought He Had Appendicitis.

"A nervous man recently called on me," said a New Orleans physician, "and asked, 'In what part of the abdomen are the premonitory pains of appendicitis felt?' 'On the left side, exactly here,' I replied, indicating a spot a little above the point of the hip bone. 'He went out, and next afternoon I was summoned in hot haste to the St. Charles hotel. I found the planter writhing on his bed, his forehead beaded with sweat and his whole appearance indicating intense suffering. 'I have an attack of appendicitis,' he groaned, 'and I'm a dead man! I'll never survive an operation!'

"Where do you feel the pain?" I asked.

"'Oh, right here,' he replied, putting his finger on the spot I had located at the office. 'I feel as if somebody had a knife in me there and was turning it around.'"

"Well, then, it isn't appendicitis at any rate," I said cheerfully, 'because that is the wrong side.'"

"The wrong side!" he exclaimed, glaring at me indignantly. 'Why, you told me yourself it was on the left.'"

"Then I must have been abstracted," I replied calmly. 'I should have said the right.' I prescribed something that wouldn't hurt him and learned afterward that he ate his dinner in the dining room the same evening. Oh, yes; he was no doubt in real pain when I called," said the doctor in reply to a question, "but you can make your finger ache merely by concentrating your attention on it for a few moments."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### The Mistake.

"The other day," said Jones, "an old woman bounced into our office, displaying a notice that we had written to her to the effect that a quarter tax on some property of hers was due. She swore she had paid it. I had the books to prove that she had not and suggested that she had made a mistake.

"She declared that she had not and said, 'Don't you ever make any mistakes?'

"I assured her that I did not and jokingly added:

"The only mistake I ever made was when I was married.'

"She looked at me a second and then said: 'No; your wife made that mistake.'"—Detroit Free Press.

### Poet's Query Answered.

"I wonder will they miss me?" wrote the poet in violet ink on gilt edged paper.

And the editor as he tossed the manuscript into the yawning gulf at his side murmured softly, "If they do, they never ought to be trusted with a gun again."—London Telegraph.



# PROTECTED BY CHING.

Foreigners Said to Be In the Prince's Palace.

## DIFFERENCES AMONG THE POWERS.

Russia Takes Action and Germany Considers a Movement That Would Irritate England—Japan Holds Back Army Corps, Due to Tension.

BRUSSELS, July 19.—The secretary of the legation at Shanghai telegraphed that, according to Chinese information, the foreigners in Peking had taken refuge in the palace of Prince Ching.

LONDON, July 19.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict and that the area of the rebellion is continually extending, harmony among the allies, which is necessary to meet such a grave situation is still deplorably lacking.

The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the restored Taku-Tsin railway to the English company, and it is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious independent step, namely, to patrol the Yangtze Kiang with German men of war. Such a step would be greatly resented by England.

Still more alarming news have been conveyed to The Daily Express from Tokyo, to the effect that the apparent reluctance of Germany and Russia to consent to a Japanese commander for the army corps has led the Japanese government to delay the forwarding of the division already mobilized.

The Russian general staff denies the report that the Chinese have captured Blagovtchensk, capital of the province of Amur, and it is reported from Irkutsk that the Russians have taken Aigun.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin distributes the number of those killed at the capture of the native city as follows:

Russians, 100; Japanese, 57; British, 40, and Americans, 37. The correspondent who sends this asserts that thousands of Chinese were killed and that fighting was still going on, when his dispatch was sent, in various parts of Tien Tsin.

The Standard learns that eight Russian military instructors, forcibly detained by the Chinese, were compelled to work the gun at Tien Tsin. One escaped and reached the Russian lines with hands bound.

## MISSIONARY GALEY SAFE.

But the Cablegram Did Not Mention His Wife and Child.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The international committee of the Young Men's Christian association received a cablegram from D. W. Lyon, the committee's secretary at Peking, who arrived in Korea safely a few days ago, saying:

"Seoul—Gailey has just arrived Nagasaki quite safe. Will stay Japan for present."

The Mr. Gailey referred to is Robert R. Gailey, a graduate of Lafayette college and of Princeton Theological seminary. He will be remembered as a prominent football player. The cable refers only to Mr. Gailey himself, although Mrs. Gailey and her child went with him.

Mr. Gailey was the only one of the committee's five secretaries in China from whom no word had been received.

## 18 KILLED AND TWO MISSING.

Coolidge Sent List of Casualties in Fighting of July 13.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The war department received the following:

"CHE FOO. Adjutant General, Washington:

"Casualties in attack of Tien Tsin, July 13: Killed—Colonel E. H. Liscum and 17 enlisted men. Wounded—Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious; Major J. Reagan, serious, not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, not dangerous; Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious; Lieutenant F. R. Lang, slight; and 72 enlisted men. Missing—Two enlisted men. COOLIDGE."

## Remy Corrects List of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department:

"CHE FOO, July 18.

Bureau of Navigation, Washington:

"Latest reports do not indicate that army officers Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenants Naylor, Hammond and Waldron are wounded. Captain C. G. Long, marine corps, wounded; Second Lieutenant J. R. Long, army, wounded. An aide has gone to Tien

Tsin to get accurate information. (Signed) "REMEY."

## Boxers Near Korean Frontier.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, Korea, telegraphed the state department that Boxers and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Korean frontier. The natives of Ping Yang (the most northern province of Korea) are much alarmed and are fleeing. The foreigners remain in safety. The government is very anxious.

## Said Legations Were Safe July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Fowler, at Che Foo, saying that the governor of Shantung wired that his courier left Peking on July 9. The legations were still holding out.

## Liscum's Body Buried In China.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The war department received a cablegram from General MacArthur, dated Manila, July 18, saying that Colonel Liscum's body was buried at Tong Ku on the 17th inst.

## Our Volunteer Military Strength.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—According to adjutant general's office figures the grand total of organized militiamen in the various states and territories, at last report, was 106,339. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 10,343,152.

## ROLL CALL OF NATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Clark and Secretary Baer Conducted Meetings of Christian Endeavorers in London.

LONDON, July 19.—The Christian Endeavor delegates held busy sessions here.

Later, national rallies were held, which were characterized by intense enthusiasm. The immense crowds in attendance made the grounds almost impassable, and a water famine, added to the intense heat of the day, caused many women to faint. President Clark read a cordial letter from the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, which was followed by cheers for the ambassador.

Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland held an international rally, which President Clark attended. Afterward Mr. Clark called the convention's attention to the fraternity of France and Germany.

Rev. Messrs. Waddell, of Iowa; Spooner, of New Jersey; Strayer, of Baltimore; Mason, of California, and McCall, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Clark and Bishop Walters were the principal speakers.

After the state calls, to which the leaders of a score of delegations responded, there was a five minute devotional service, conducted by Floyd Temples, of Philadelphia. The entire audience then joined in singing "America." Meantime a number of overflow meetings were held out of doors.

Two meetings, devoted to a "roll call of the nations" and conducted by Dr. Clark and Secretary Baer, closed the proceedings last evening. When the name of the United States was reached the convention rose and sang "America."

When Dr. Clark reached the name of Hungary there was no response. "Is no one here hungry?" he asked, and the delegates, bearing in mind the insufficient catering, broke out into merry laughter.

Sheffield was selected as the meeting place of the convention in 1901 and Manchester in 1902.

## Boy Poisoned For Insurance Money.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 19.—Roy Austin, an orphan boy, who lived here with his grandmother, Mrs. Malinda Holtz, has died suddenly. A postmortem examination, held by the coroner, developed the fact that he died of arsenical poisoning. His life was insured for \$2,000 in two companies. There have been no arrests.

## McCoy and Corbett Matched to Fight.

NEW YORK, July 19.—James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy have been matched to fight before the Twentieth Century Athletic club, in Madison Square garden, and the fight will come off on or about Aug. 25. The articles of agreement will be signed in the next day or two.

## Athletes Expelled For Professionalism.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Frank Boyle was expelled and George Canner, Sydney Seymour and John Bismarck suspended from the Amateur Athletic union for alleged professionalism. All are prominent Wisconsin track athletes.

## Tuan Has Immense Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—A dispatch from Che Foo said in part: Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps.

# YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Hamilton Heads Their League of Clubs.

## OTHER OFFICERS ALSO CHOSEN.

A Platform Adopted Praising the Administration and Roosevelt and Reiterating Faith in Republican Principles. Resolutions on Gear's Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 19.—The national Republican League clubs convention adjourned here.

The selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the executive committee. These officers were elected: President, Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois; vice president at large, Luther Mott, of Oswego, N. Y.; secretary, D. H. Stine, of Kentucky; treasurer, J. R. Wiggins, of Pennsylvania. A motion was adopted for the appointment by the league president of a committee, consisting of one from each state and territory, to wait upon President McKinley and to pledge him the support of the league. During the session, Past President Woodmansee presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted. Upon the happy, prosperous condition of the entire country, the league congratulated the people of the United States. Allegiance is pledged anew to the principles of the Republican party, which, "ably and bravely carried into execution by the national administration, have made these conditions possible."

Every action of President McKinley is approved; the Philadelphia platform is endorsed and it is declared that the "Republican party stands today, as ever, for positive policies; for a protective tariff; for sound money; for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that have an illegitimate purpose; for the retention of every inch of territory that comes to us by honorable treaty and international law; for the development of the marvelous commercial possibilities of the Orient; for the restoration of our merchant marine; and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world."

"As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party," the resolutions continue, "we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for the vice presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier."

The incapacity of the Democratic party, it is declared, brought "poverty to the door of labor, distrust to the hope of capital and despair to the homes of the poor. Its activity is a threat to the material prosperity of the country and its triumphs will be an individual and public disaster. To prevent this we invoke sobriety of judgment and vigor of action in the coming campaign."

"The Republican party has ever been a builder. Its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer. Its every platform has groined with the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder."

"We deplore the conditions now existing in China and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests and demand full indemnity for the past and security for the future."

"As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions we believe that the party which guide and maintain us in the great future is the party founded by Abraham Lincoln, supported by Ulysses S. Grant and exalted by William McKinley."

The secretary read a message from President McKinley, expressing regret at his inability to be present, and sending congratulations on the success of the league. Many other messages were read. Resolutions of regret were adopted for the death of Senator Gear.

## ROOSEVELT ENTERTAINED.

Hanna Gave a Luncheon at Chicago—The Governor Made a Speech at Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Senator Hanna entertained Governor Roosevelt at the Chicago club for luncheon. National Committeemen Payne, of Wisconsin; Kerns, of Missouri, and Stewart, of Illinois, were also in the party. The governor, after resting in his apartments, later left for New York.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Governor Roosevelt, while here, said that he expects to begin his campaign about Sept. 10, but the place of the opening speech he has not yet determined, and will be governed by circumstances yet to be developed. The vice presidential candidate was greeted in this city by a crowd of more than 3,000 persons. He was introduced to the gathering by United States Senator Charles. Governor Roosevelt was cheered enthusiastically. He said in part:

"You remember four years ago that our opponents prophesied that we can't be prosperous if we do not have 16 to 1 silver. Do you remember that? Has the prophecy turned out a lie? Don't trust them. Before they prophesied misery if we won. We won and prosperity followed. Now, if we should put them into power, you would see such a chaos of black misery and dis-

stress in this country as a century and a quarter of life has never seen. I ask the support of all men farsighted enough to see where the material increase of the country lies and not willing to see the business welfare of the country submerged in the side of disaster.

"I ask for their support in the name of decency, civic honesty and of liberty that comes only with order, and I ask the support, furthermore, of all brave men who know that the greatness of the nation as of the individual, comes only through effort to stand with us as we make this nation take her place in the forefront of the nations of mankind."

## NOTIFICATION OF BRYAN.

Official Notice Issued by Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Secretary Walsh, of the national Democratic committee, at the request of Hon. James T. Richardson, gave the following official notice to the press:

The notification meeting to notify presidential and vice presidential candidates named by the Kansas City convention will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 8, 1900. All members of the two notification committees are required to meet at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, on the morning of that date.

## To Freeze Out Manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—A well defined plan, it is said, is in operation to freeze out the small manufacturers of plate and bar iron and steel by cutting prices. A number of small mills have been compelled to quit, including one at Minerva, O., and Erie, Pa.

## Wood Consulted With Root.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Wood spent about three hours with the secretary of war. General Wood reiterated his opinion that it would be very undesirable to withdraw more than the three regiments now under orders to leave the island.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Generally fair and warmer today. Friday fair; fresh westerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair today and tomorrow; fresh westerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow fair; southwesterly winds.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10 runs, 14 hits and 9 errors; Boston, 3 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Nops and Farrell; Dineen and Sullivan. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 1,050.

At New York—New York, 10 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Cincinnati, 9 runs, 13 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Warner; Brettenstein, Scott and Wood. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 700.

## How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn.....45 25 643	Cincinnati.....35 37 450
Pittsburg.....40 33 548	St. Louis.....31 36 463
Philadelphia.....37 34 521	Boston.....31 38 446
Chicago.....37 34 521	New York.....24 43 358

## League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

## American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error; Milwaukee, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hill, Frick and McAllister; Sparks and Smith. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance, 1,700.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 8 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Minneapolis, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Foreman and Schreckengost; Harvey, Bailey and Fisher. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,600.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2 runs, 10 hits and 8 errors; Kansas City, 7 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Fauver, Smythe and Spies; Gear and Conding. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

Indianapolis Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

## Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors; Mansfield, 3 runs, 8 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Wolfe and Beville; Smith and Fox.

Second game—Columbus, 2 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 1 run, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Mahaffey and Beville; Meredith and Fox.

At Dayton—Dayton, 5 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Toledo, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Moore and Donahue; Butler and Hanford.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 4 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Alleman and Murphy; Fricken and Kleinow. Called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

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W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Dayton.....51 24 680	Columbus.....34 42 447
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Where to go and How to get There.

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# PROTECTED BY CHING.

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Russia Takes Action and Germany Considers a Movement That Would Irritate England—Japan Holds Back Army Corps, Due to Tension.

BRUSSELS, July 19.—The secretary of the legation at Shanghai telegraphed that, according to Chinese information, the foreigners in Peking had taken refuge in the palace of Prince Ching.

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Still more alarming news have been conveyed to The Daily Express from Tokio, to the effect that the apparent reluctance of Germany and Russia to consent to a Japanese commander for the army corps has led the Japanese government to delay the forwarding of the division already mobilized.

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A special dispatch from Tien Tsin distributes the number of those killed at the capture of the native city as follows:

Russians, 100; Japanese, 57; British, 40, and Americans, 37. The correspondent who sends this asserts that thousands of Chinese were killed and that fighting was still going on, when his dispatch was sent, in various parts of Tien Tsin.

The Standard learns that eight Russian military instructors, forcibly detained by the Chinese, were compelled to work the guns at Tien Tsin. One escaped and reached the Russian lines with hands bound.

### MISSIONARY GALEY SAFE.

But the Cablegram Did Not Mention His Wife and Child.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The international committee of the Young Men's Christian association received a cablegram from D. W. Lyon, the committee's secretary at Peking, who arrived in Korea safely a few days ago, saying: "Seoul—Gailey has just arrived. Na-gasaki quite safe. Will stay Japan for present."

The Mr. Gailey referred to is Robert R. Gailey, a graduate of Lafayette college and of Princeton Theological seminary. He will be remembered as a prominent football player. The cable refers only to Mr. Gailey himself, although Mrs. Gailey and her child went with him.

Mr. Gailey was the only one of the committee's five secretaries in China from whom no word had been received.

### 18 KILLED AND TWO MISSING.

Coolidge Sent List of Casualties in Fighting of July 13.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The war department received the following:

"CHE FOO. 'Casualties in attack of Tien Tsin, July 13: Killed—Colonel E. H. Liscum and 17 enlisted men. Wounded—Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious; Major J. Reagan, serious, not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, not dangerous; Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious; Lieutenant F. R. Lang, slight; and 72 enlisted men. Missing—Two enlisted men. COOLIDGE."

### Remey Corrects List of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department:

"CHE FOO, July 18. Bureau of Navigation, Washington: 'Latest reports do not indicate that any officers Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenants Naylor, Hammond and Waldron are wounded. Captain O. G. Long, marine corps, wounded; Second Lieutenant J. R. Long, army, wounded. An aide has gone to Tien

Tsin to get accurate information. (Signed) "REMEY."

### Boxers Near Korean Frontier.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, Korea, telegraphed the state department that Boxers and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Korean frontier. The natives of Ping Yang (the most northern province of Korea) are much alarmed and are fleeing. The foreigners remain in safety. The government is very anxious.

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WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Fowler, at Che Foo, saying that the governor of Shantung wired that his courier left Peking on July 9. The legations were still holding out.

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### Our Volunteer Military Strength.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—According to adjutant general's office figures the grand total of organized militiamen in the various states and territories, at last report, was 106,339. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 10,343,152.

## ROLL CALL OF NATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Clark and Secretary Baer Conducted Meetings of Christian Endeavorers in London.

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Later, national rallies were held, which were characterized by intense enthusiasm. The immense crowds in attendance made the grounds almost impassable, and a water famine, added to the intense heat of the day, caused many women to faint. President Clark read a cordial letter from the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, which was followed by cheers for the ambassador.

Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland held an international rally, which President Clark attended. Afterward Mr. Clark called the convention's attention to the fraternity of France and Germany.

Rev. Messrs. Waddell, of Iowa; Spooner, of New Jersey; Strayer, of Baltimore; Mason, of California, and McCall, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Clark and Bishop Walters were the principal speakers.

After the state calls, to which the leaders of a score of delegations responded, there was a five minute devotional service, conducted by Floyd Temples, of Philadelphia. The entire audience then joined in singing "America." Meantime a number of overflow meetings were held out of doors.

Two meetings, devoted to a "roll call of the nations" and conducted by Dr. Clark and Secretary Baer, closed the proceedings last evening. When the name of the United States was reached the convention rose and sang "America."

When Dr. Clark reached the name of Hungary there was no response. "Is no one here hungry?" he asked, and the delegates, bearing in mind the insufficient catering, broke out into merry laughter.

Sheffield was selected as the meeting place of the convention in 1901 and Manchester in 1902.

### Boy Poisoned For Insurance Money.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 19.—Roy Austin, an orphan boy, who lived here with his grandmother, Mrs. Malinda Holtz, has died suddenly. A postmortem examination, held by the coroner, developed the fact that he died of arsenical poisoning. His life was insured for \$2,000 in two companies. There have been no arrests.

### McCoy and Corbett Matched to Fight.

NEW YORK, July 19.—James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy have been matched to fight before the Twentieth Century Athletic club, in Madison Square garden, and the fight will come off on or about Aug. 25. The articles of agreement will be signed in the next day or two.

### Athletes Expelled For Professionalism.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Frank Boyle was expelled and George Canner, Sydney Seymour and John Bismarck suspended from the Amateur Athletic union for alleged professionalism. All are prominent Wisconsin track athletes.

### Tuan Has Immense Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—A dispatch from Che Foo said in part: Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps.

# YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

## Hamilton Heads Their League of Clubs.

### OTHER OFFICERS ALSO CHOSEN.

A Platform Adopted Praising the Administration and Roosevelt and Reiterating Faith in Republican Principles. Resolutions on Gear's Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 19.—The national Republican League clubs convention adjourned here.

The selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the executive committee. These officers were elected: President, Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois; vice president at large, Luther Mott, of Oswego, N. Y.; secretary, D. H. Stine, of Kentucky; treasurer, J. R. Wiggins, of Pennsylvania. A motion was adopted for the appointment by the league president or a committee, consisting of one from each state and territory, to wait upon President McKinley and to pledge him the support of the league. During the session, Past President Woodmansee presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted. Upon the happy, prosperous condition of the entire country, the league congratulated the people of the United States. Allegiance is pledged anew to the principles of the Republican party, which, "ably and bravely carried into effect on by the national administration, have made these conditions possible."

Every action of President McKinley is approved; the Philadelphia platform is endorsed and it is declared that the "Republican party stands today, as ever, for positive policies; for a protective tariff; for sound money; for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that have an illegitimate purpose; for the retention of every inch of territory that comes to us by honorable treaty and international law; for the development of the marvelous commercial possibilities of the Orient; for the restoration of our merchant marine; and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world."

"As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party," the resolutions continue, "we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for the vice presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier."

The incapacity of the Democratic party, it is declared, brought "poverty to the door of labor, distrust to the hope of capital and despair to the homes of the poor. Its activity is a threat to the material prosperity of the country and its triumphs will be an individual and public disaster. To prevent this we invoke sobriety of judgment and vigor of action in the coming campaign."

"The Republican party has ever been a builder. Its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer. Its every platform has grained with the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder."

"We deplore the conditions now existing in China and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests and demand full indemnity for the past and security for the future."

"As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions we believe that the party which guide and maintain us in the great future is the party founded by Abraham Lincoln, supported by Ulysses S. Grant and exalted by William McKinley."

The secretary read a message from President McKinley, expressing regret at his inability to be present, and sending congratulations on the success of the league. Many other messages were read. Resolutions of regret were adopted for the death of Senator Gear.

## ROOSEVELT ENTERTAINED.

Hanna Gave a Luncheon at Chicago—The Governor Made a Speech at Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Senator Hanna entertained Governor Roosevelt at the Chicago club for luncheon. National Committeemen Payne, of Wisconsin; Kereus, of Missouri, and Stewart, of Illinois, were also in the party. The governor, after resting in his apartments, later left for New York.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Governor Roosevelt, while here, said that he expects to begin his campaign about Sept. 10, but the place of the opening speech he has not yet determined, and will be governed by circumstances yet to be developed. The vice presidential candidate was greeted in this city by a crowd of more than 3,000 persons. He was introduced to the gathering by United States Senator Quarles. Governor Roosevelt was cheered enthusiastically. He said in part:

"You remember four years ago that our opponents prophesied that we can't be prosperous if we do not have 16 to 1 silver. Do you remember that? Has the prophecy turned out a lie? Don't trust them. Before they prophesied misery if we won. We won and prosperity followed. Now, if we should put them into power, you would see such a chaos of black misery and dis-

stress in this country as a century and a quarter of life has never seen. I ask the support of all men farsighted enough to see where the material increase of the country lies and not willing to see the business welfare of the country submerged in the side of disaster.

"I ask for their support in the name of decency, civic honesty and of liberty that comes only with order, and I ask the support, furthermore, of all brave men who know that the greatness of the nation as of the individual, comes only through effort to stand with us as we make this nation take her place in the forefront of the nations of mankind."

## NOTIFICATION OF BRYAN.

Official Notice Issued by Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Secretary Walsh, of the national Democratic committee, at the request of Hon. James T. Richardson, gave the following official notice to the press:

The notification meeting to notify presidential and vice presidential candidates named by the Kansas City convention will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 8, 1900. All members of the two notification committees are required to meet at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, on the morning of that date.

### To Freeze Out Manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—A well defined plan, it is said, is in operation to freeze out the small manufacturers of plate and bar iron and steel by cutting prices. A number of small mills have been compelled to quit, including one at Minerva, O., and Erie, Pa.

### Wood Consulted With Root.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Wood spent about three hours with the secretary of war. General Wood reiterated his opinion that it would be very undesirable to withdraw more than the three regiments now under orders to leave the island.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Generally fair and warmer today. Friday fair; fresh westerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair today and tomorrow; fresh westerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow fair; southwesterly winds.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10 runs, 14 hits and 9 errors; Boston, 3 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Nops and Farrell; Dineen and Sullivan. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 1,050.

At New York—New York, 10 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Cincinnati, 9 runs, 13 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Warner; Breitenstein, Scott and Wood. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 700.

### How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. P.	W. L. P.
Brooklyn.....45 25	Cincinnati.....35 37
Pittsburg.....40 33	St. Louis.....31 36
Philadelphia.....37 34	Boston.....31 38
Chicago.....37 34	New York.....24 43

### League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

### American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error; Milwaukee, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hill, Frick and McAllister; Sparks and Smith. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance, 1,700.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 8 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Minneapolis, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Foreman and Schreckengost; Harvey, Bailey and Fisher. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,600.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2 runs, 10 hits and 9 errors; Kansas City, 7 runs, 11 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Fauver, Smythe and Spies; Gear and Conding. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

Indianapolis Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

### Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; Mansfield, 3 runs, 8 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Wolfe and Beville; Smith and Fox. Second game—Columbus, 2 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 1 run, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Mahaffey and Beville; Meredith and Fox.

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### McCoy and Corbett Matched to Fight.

NEW YORK, July 19.—James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy have been matched to fight before the Twentieth Century Athletic club, in Madison Square garden, and the fight will come off on or about Aug. 25. The articles of agreement will be signed in the next day or two.

### Athletes Expelled For Professionalism.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Frank Boyle was expelled and George Canner, Sydney Seymour and John Bismarck suspended from the Amateur Athletic union for alleged professionalism. All are prominent Wisconsin track athletes.

### Tuan Has Immense Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—A dispatch from Che Foo said in part: Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps.

# YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Hamilton Heads Their League of Clubs.

## OTHER OFFICERS ALSO CHOSEN.

A Platform Adopted Praising the Administration and Roosevelt and Reiterating Faith in Republican Principles. Resolutions on Gear's Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 19.—The national Republican League clubs convention adjourned here.

The selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the executive committee. These officers were elected: President, Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois; vice president at large, Luther Mott, of Oswego, N. Y.; secretary, D. H. Stine, of Kentucky; treasurer, J. R. Wiggins, of Pennsylvania. A motion was adopted for the appointment by the league president of a committee, consisting of one from each state and territory, to wait upon President McKinley and to pledge him the support of the league. During the session, Past President Woodmansee presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted. Upon the happy, prosperous condition of the entire country, the league congratulated the people of the United States. Allegiance is pledged anew to the principles of the Republican party, which, "ably and bravely carried into execution by the national administration, have made these conditions possible."

Every action of President McKinley is approved; the Philadelphia platform is endorsed and it is declared that the "Republican party stands today, as ever, for positive policies; for a protective tariff; for sound money; for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that have an illegitimate purpose; for the retention of every inch of territory that comes to us by honorable treaty and international law; for the development of the marvelous commercial possibilities of the Orient; for the restoration of our merchant marine; and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world."

"As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party," the resolutions continue, "we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for the vice presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier."

The incapacity of the Democratic party, it is declared, brought "poverty to the door of labor, distrust to the hope of capital and despair to the homes of the poor. Its activity is a threat to the material prosperity of the country and its triumphs will be an individual and public disaster. To prevent this we invoke sobriety of judgment and vigor of action in the coming campaign."

"The Republican party has ever been a builder. Its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer. Its every platform has groined with the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder."

"We deplore the conditions now existing in China and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests and demand full indemnity for the past and security for the future."

"As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions we believe that the party which guide and maintain us in the great future is the party founded by Abraham Lincoln, supported by Ulysses S. Grant and exalted by William McKinley."

The secretary read a message from President McKinley, expressing regret at his inability to be present, and sending congratulations on the success of the league. Many other messages were read. Resolutions of regret were adopted for the death of Senator Gear.

## ROOSEVELT ENTERTAINED.

Hanna Gave a Luncheon at Chicago—The Governor Made a Speech at Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Senator Hanna entertained Governor Roosevelt at the Chicago club for luncheon. National Committeemen Payne, of Wisconsin; Kereus, of Missouri, and Stewart, of Illinois, were also in the party. The governor, after resting in his apartments, later left for New York.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Governor Roosevelt, while here, said that he expects to begin his campaign about Sept. 10, but the place of the opening speech he has not yet determined, and will be governed by circumstances yet to be developed. The vice presidential candidate was greeted in this city by a crowd of more than 3,000 persons. He was introduced to the gathering by United States Senator Quarles. Governor Roosevelt was cheered enthusiastically. He said in part:

"You remember four years ago that our opponents prophesied that we can't be prosperous if we do not have 16 to 1 silver. Do you remember that? Has the prophecy turned out a lie? Don't trust them. Before they prophesied misery if we won. We won and prosperity followed. Now, if we should put them into power, you would see such a chaos of black misery and dis-

treas in this country as a century ago a quarter of life has never seen. I ask the support of all men farsighted enough to see where the material increase of the country lies and not willing to see the business welfare of the country submerged in the side of disaster. "I ask for their support in the name of decency, civic honesty and of liberty that comes only with order, and I ask the support, furthermore, of all brave men who know that the greatness of the nation as of the individual, comes only through effort to stand with us as we make this nation take her place in the forefront of the nations of man kind."

## NOTIFICATION OF BRYAN.

Official Notice Issued by Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Secretary Walsh, of the national Democratic committee, at the request of Hon. James T. Richardson, gave the following official notice to the press:

The notification meeting to notify presidential and vice presidential candidates named by the Kansas City convention will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 8, 1900. All members of the two notification committees are required to meet at the Grand hotel, Indianapolis, on the morning of that date.

### To Freeze Out Manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—A well defined plan, it is said, is in operation to freeze out the small manufacturers of plate and bar iron and steel by cutting prices. A number of small mills have been compelled to quit, including one at Minerva, O., and Erie, Pa.

### Wood Consulted With Root.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Wood spent about three hours with the secretary of war. General Wood reiterated his opinion that it would be very undesirable to withdraw more than the three regiments now under orders to leave the island.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Generally fair and warmer today. Friday fair; fresh westerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair today and tomorrow; fresh westerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow fair; southwesterly winds.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10 runs, 14 hits and 9 errors; Boston, 3 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Nops and Farrell; Dineen and Sullivan. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 1,050.

At New York—New York, 10 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Cincinnati, 9 runs, 13 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Warner; Erdtstein, Scott and Wood. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 700.

### How the Clubs Stand.

W. L. Pe.	W. L. Pe.
Brooklyn... 45 25 643	Cincinnati... 35 37 457
Pittsburgh... 40 33 548	St. Louis... 31 36 463
Philadelphia... 37 34 521	Boston... 31 38 445
Chicago... 37 34 521	New York... 24 43 358

### League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

### American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error; Milwaukee, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hill, Frick and McAllister; Sparks and Smith. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance, 1,700.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 8 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Minneapolis, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Foreman and Schreckengost; Harvey, Bailey and Fisher. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,600.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Kansas City, 7 runs, 11 hits and 7 errors. Batteries—Fauver, Smythe and Spies; Gear and Conding. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

Indianapolis Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

### Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; Mansfield, 3 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Wolfe and Beville; Smith and Fox.

Second game—Columbus, 2 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 1 run, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Mahaffey and Beville; Meredith and Fox.

At Dayton—Dayton, 5 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Toledo, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Moore and Donahue; Butler and Hanaford.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 4 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Alleman and Murphy; Fricken and Kleinow. Called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 5 hits and 4 errors; Wheeling, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Figgemier, Monroe and Grafius; Pardee and Boyd.

### The Inter-State Standing.

W. L. Pe.	W. L. Pe.
Dayton... 51 24 680	Columbus... 34 42 447
Toledo... 44 33 571	New Castle... 24 45 430
Ft. Wayne... 45 35 563	Mansfield... 31 48 419
Wheeling... 40 32 556	Youngstown... 24 49 339

### Inter-State Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Mansfield, Fort Wayne at New Castle and Wheeling at Dayton.

## SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitute the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

From Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Lines Points to Denver.

Arrangements have been completed to take delegates and friends to the twelfth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union at Denver from Pittsburg and other points over the Pennsylvania lines. A special train to be known as the Y. P. C. U. special will leave Pittsburg Union station at 8:05 a. m., Pittsburg time, on Monday, July 23, and run via Chicago, reaching Denver Wednesday morning, July 25, in time for breakfast. The trip will be via Steubenville and Columbus.

All eastern states, as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be represented on the Y. P. C. U. special, and a cordial invitation is extended to all delegates and friends, and to persons wishing to make an enjoyable trip to the west, to join this congenial party. By leaving Washington, Pa., at 6:15 a. m., Canonsburg 6:36 a. m., Carnegie 7:25 a. m., Oakdale 7:40 a. m., McDonald 7:50 a. m., East Liverpool 6:00 a. m., Wellsville 6:10 a. m., Wheeling 6:25 a. m., Wellsburg 6:57 a. m. and Steubenville 8:29 a. m., central time, excursionists may join the party on the Y. P. C. U. special. Persons from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, New Castle, Youngstown and other stations on the Fort Wayne route may make the trip to Chicago on train No. 9 over that route and join the special party in Chicago Union station. Special sleeping cars will be provided to run through to Denver from Chicago, also free reclining chair cars from Chicago.

Excursion tickets to Denver for the Y. P. C. U. convention will also be sold for regular trains over the Pennsylvania lines July 22 and 23, with choice of routes west of Chicago. Full information will be furnished by local agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or may be secured by addressing District Passenger Agent J. K. Dillon, room 306 Park building, Pittsburg.

Pennsylvania Lines Second \$10—Excursion to the Ocean July 19.

Atlantic City, Cape May and other seaside summer resorts will be sought by the excursionists Thursday, July 19, and August 2 and 16, the dates of the popular \$10 round trip to the sea with return limit of 16 days, giving opportunity for rest and recreation by the mighty water. Trains will leave Wellsville 3:50 a. m., 11:10 a. m., 3:02 p. m., 5:20 p. m.; East Liverpool 4:01 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 3:12 p. m., 5:34 p. m., central time. The first afternoon train will have Pullman sleeping car through to Atlantic City without change. For further particulars please address or call upon local ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines.

Change in Time on Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect May 27, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows:

For the east—4:01, 7:03, 11:25 a. m.; 3:12, 7:06 p. m.  
For the west—12:31, 7:03, 8:53 a. m.; 2:49, 6:08 p. m.  
Sundays only—Going east, 5:33 p. m.; going west, 8:53 a. m.

All the news in the News Review.



# OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

of them the presidency itself was a reasonable expectation. They were perfect types of the second generation of Ohio's virile manhood, worthy the sires who with ploughshare and ax helped to found this great commonwealth, and the grandsires who, with sword and flint-lock, courage and endurance, wisdom and patriotism, assisted in laying the foundations of the splendid republic.

Brice excelled in the acumen and keen insight of business affairs; Foraker was the greater in the forum and in the courts. In the senate Brice was a thinker—not an orator. His profound knowledge of economic questions made his counsel of rare value in the committee room. In the same august body Foraker was the thinker and orator combined, and his fervid eloquence electrified the whole nation as it approached the confines of the Spanish-American war in 1898. He was too frank to dissimulate; too courageous to attempt to becloud what he conceived to be the true sentiment of the American people toward the struggling peoples of the Spanish colonies.

Trustful and confiding in their intercourse with men, they were adepts in human nature—sometimes betrayed by pretended friends, it is true, but never betrayed a second time by the same persons. Rivals in politics, they never forgot the gentler amenities of life.

Joseph Benson Foraker was born in the pioneer log cabin of his father, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland county, Ohio, on the 5th of July, 1846. On this farm, and about a combined grist and saw mill upon a brawling highland stream, assisting in the care of both, he passed the first 16 years of his life in a laborious calling, laying deep the foundations of his future education and career, in the primitive public schools of the day.

At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer infantry, and went to the front with his neighbors, playmates and schoolmates. Wherever and whenever duty called he responded, always distinguishing himself. From a private soldier he rose to a sergeant in 1862, and was made a lieutenant for meritorious conduct in 1865, and a captain for gallant conduct and efficient services later.

He participated in the sanguinary engagements of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain and many lesser actions. When General Sherman began his historic march from Atlanta to the sea he accompanied that great captain in the movement which cut in twain and destroyed the Confederacy.

His courage, coolness and daring brought him into such high favor with his superior officers that whenever some delicate and important work to ascertain the strength, intentions or movements of the enemy was to be done, it was placed in the hands of young Foraker, and he always reported its accomplishment promptly. His term of enlistment expired in 1865, when hostilities were ended, and he was mustered out at the age of 19.

His military ardor having been, to some degree, sated, the thirst for education again overcame him, and this time under circumstances which enabled him to gratify it. For two years he attended the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, and then entered Cornell university, whence he graduated in 1869. He selected the profession of law and located in the practice at Cincinnati. In 1879 he was elected judge of the superior court of that city, and filled the office in the most satisfactory manner for three years, but tiring of the ermine, he doffed it and resumed the practice of law, and soon after entered actively into state and national politics.

He was four times a candidate for governor of Ohio; twice elected and twice defeated. A most ardent Republican, a vigorous campaigner and a versatile orator, these campaigns will long remain notable in the political annals of the state.

In 1883 he was nominated by the Republican state convention against Judge George Hoadly, Democrat, who had preceded him on the bench in Cincinnati. At this election the vote was: Hoadly, 353,693; Foraker, 347,164.

The defeat of the latter was unexpected, but his friends, wholly undaunted, renominated him in 1885, in opposition to Hoadly's re-election. The result was: Foraker, 359,281; Hoadly, 341,830.

In 1887 he was again nominated by the Republican state convention, with Colonel Thomas E. Powell of Delaware county as his Democratic opponent. The election resulted: Foraker, 356,534; Powell, 333,205.

Again in 1889 he was the nominee of his party, with James E. Campbell of Butler county as the Democratic candidate. There was considerable defection in the Republican ranks and the vote stood: Campbell, 379,423; Foraker, 368,551.

His friends immediately gazetted him for the senatorship, while his enemies in his own party believed that he had been eliminated as a political factor. He was defeated for the caucus nomination in 1892, when John Sherman was elected, but in 1896 was nominated by the caucus and elected by the legislature for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and ending March 4, 1903.

Immediately upon entering the senate he took a commanding position on all the important questions which came before that body and continued to hold it.

He married a daughter of Congressman Hezekiah H. Bundy, and his son, Joseph Benson Foraker, Jr., was a captain in the Spanish-American war. And it may be mentioned, as a coincidence, that Stewart M. Brice, a son of Calvin S. Brice, whom Senator Foraker succeeded, held a similar position in the same war, each showing the courage and military genius of their fathers.

## MARCUS ALONZO HANNA OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna was born in New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Columbiana county, O., Sept. 24, 1837, and is the first man elected to the United States senate from the state who had not previously been chosen to some important office.

He removed to the city of Cleveland in 1852, when a youth, and was there educated in the public schools, and later graduated from the Western Reserve college at Hudson, Ohio. He began life as a clerk in the grocery store of Hanna, Garretson & Co., of which his father was the senior member.

When his father died in 1862, he represented the interest of the estate in the firm until 1867, when the business was closed out. He then became a member of the firm of Rhodes & Co. and engaged in the coal and iron business upon a scale of magnitude not hitherto undertaken in that city.

This firm continued for ten years and was then changed to M. A. Hanna & Company, he becoming the chief factor in it, and it still continues, with its business largely extended and widely ramified. He also identified himself with the lake carrying trade and in the construction of vessels and the control of the carrying trade on the chain of northern lakes.

He is president of the Union National bank of Cleveland; president of the



Cleveland City Railway company; president of the Chapin Mining company, Lake Superior, and is identified with a score of other mining, manufacturing and industrial companies, in all of which he takes an active interest, and in 1885 was appointed as one of the directors of the Union Pacific Railway company, on behalf of the government, by President Cleveland.

For 20 years he has been one of the most active and influential leaders of the Republican party in the state and nation. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1884, 1888 and 1896.

In the latter year he was elected chairman of the national Republican committee, and managed the Republican presidential campaign of that year with great success, the campaign culminating in the election of William McKinley to the presidency. He still holds the position of national chairman, and will continue to do so until after the national convention of his party in 1900.

In 1897 John Sherman resigned as senator to become secretary of state under President McKinley, creating a vacancy in the senate. Governor Asa S. Bushnell appointed Mr. Hanna to this vacancy on the 5th of March, 1897, and he at once entered upon the duties of the position.

When the legislature assembled in January, 1898, it contained a Republican majority of 1 on joint ballot, and on the 12th of that month he was elected to the vacancy and to the full term by a majority of 1 vote over Robert E. McKisson, Independent Republican. His present term of service will terminate on the 4th of March, 1905.

Mr. Hanna is still in the vigor of life and is the recognized national leader of the Republican party.

## ELECTION OF SENATORS.

With scarcely an exception, all the preceding United States senators were men of more than ordinary ability, and several of them impressed themselves indelibly upon the pages of our national history.

The first, Thomas Worthington, served the allotted term of four years, ending March 4, 1807, and was again elected in 1810, resigning Dec. 1814.

John Smith served from April 1, 1803, to Dec. 5, 1808, when he resigned in response to a joint resolution of the state legislature.

Edward Tiffin, who was elected in 1807, resigned in 1809 because of domestic afflictions, but still continued in public life.

Stanley Griswold, who was appointed to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Tiffin, performed but few days of actual service in the senate.

Alexander Campbell, who succeeded Griswold, and completed the Tiffin term, served from Dec. 12, 1809, to March 4, 1813.

Jeremiah Morrow was the first senator to serve the full constitutional term of six years, having served from March 4, 1813, to March 4, 1819.

Joseph Kerr, who filled out the Worthington vacancy, held the position for only a brief time—from Dec. 10, 1814, to March 4, 1815.

Benjamin Ruggles was the first senator to be honored with three successive elections and filled out three entire terms, beginning with March 4, 1815, and ending with March 4, 1833.

William A. Trimble was not only the first, but the only senator who died while filling the office during the century. He was chosen to the term beginning March 4, 1819, and died Dec. 26, 1821.

William Henry Harrison was the only senator from Ohio to reach the presidency during the century. He served from March 4, 1825, to Dec. 1, 1828. President Garfield was chosen senator, but renounced the office before the beginning of his term, and was not, in fact, a senator in the full meaning of the term.

Ethan Allen Brown, who filled out the Trimble vacancy, served from Jan. 3, 1822, to March 4, 1825.

Jacob Burnet, the eminent jurist, who succeeded to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Harrison, served from Dec. 10, 1828, to March 4, 1831.

Thomas Ewing served from March 4, 1831, to March 4, 1837, by election and from July, 1850, to March 4, 1851, by appointment.

Thomas Morris, who took his seat March 4, 1833, served until March 4, 1839, a full term.

William Allen served two full terms from March 4, 1837, to March 4, 1849. Benjamin Tappan served one term, March 4, 1839, to March 4, 1845.

Thomas Corwin served from March 4, 1845, to July 23, 1850. Resigned. Salmon P. Chase was twice elected, serving from March 4, 1849, to March 4, 1855, and from March 4, 1861, to March 10, 1861.

Benjamin F. Wade served three terms, from March 4, 1851, to March 4, 1869, and was the second to be elected three times in succession.

George E. Pugh served one term, March 4, 1855, to March 4, 1861.

John Sherman was six times elected to the senate, in 1861, 1866, 1872, 1881, 1887 and 1893. He resigned twice to enter the cabinet. He is the only surviving ex-senator from Ohio at this writing.

Allen G. Thurman served two terms in succession, from March 4, 1869, to March 4, 1881.

Stanley Matthews, who succeeded to the Sherman vacancy in 1877, served from March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1879.

Henry B. Payne served one term, March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1891.

Calvin S. Brice served one term, March 4, 1891, to March 4, 1897.

Joseph B. Foraker began his first term March 4, 1897, which expires March 4, 1903.

Marcus A. Hanna was the third senator to be appointed by the governor. He served by appointment from March 4, 1897, to Jan. 3, 1898, by appointment; was then elected to the residue of the second Sherman vacancy, and also elected to the term extending from March 4, 1899, to March 4, 1905.

There have been 29 different persons chosen as senators from the state, of whom 28 filled full terms by election. Two, Ewing and Hanna were appointed, but the former had been previously a senator by election, and the latter was subsequently elected. Griswold was purely an ad interim senator.

President Garfield, who was elected to the senate, renounced the office, the only recorded instance in our national history.

The senior line of senators begins with Thomas Worthington and runs to Joseph B. Foraker. The junior line begins with John Smith and runs to Marcus A. Hanna.

Aside from the alleged complicity of John Smith with the Aaron Burr conspiracy, no political scandals have lain against the state's senators.

There have been but two instances in which the state legislature has demanded the resignation of senators. That of Smith, who resigned. The position of Thomas Corwin with regard to the Mexican war, evoked a joint resolution demanding his resignation, but being clearly partisan, was ignored.

As a rule but few scandals attached to the election of Ohio's senators, and these were suspicions, rather than established facts, before the legislative body.

## THE REPRESENTATIVES.

Obviously, the greatest number of Ohio's statesmen would enter the popular branch of the national legislature, since the representation was so much greater, and the opportunity for distinction greatly multiplied. But the quality of statesmanship did not fall below that which shone so brilliantly in the senate, all things taken into consideration. Four representatives from Ohio in congress, William Henry Harrison, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and William McKinley were promoted to the presidency. Ohio has been prolific alike in statesmen, jurists and military chieftains, and she bids fair to main tain her prominence in the future.

The representatives came from all the walks of life, and from all the learned professions, as well as from most of the industrial occupations.

TO BE CONTINUED.

## The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.  
J. M. KELLY. O. O. VODREY.  
B. C. SIMMS. JNO. O. THOMPSON.  
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 80,000

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Invite Business and  
Personal Account

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

## Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

## Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and  
Real Estate Agents.  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,  
Both Phones 49.



Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains  
daily except Sunday. Central time.

No.	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galliee.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

No.	Lv. N. Galliee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 2.....	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45.....	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

## CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLIEE.

Connections at New Galliee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsburg, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

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CHOICE  
MEALS. Only 25c.

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of all refuse by incineration ac-  
cording to Board of Health regu-  
lations.

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East Liverpool Visitors  
Always Welcome.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

T. A. MCINTOSH.  
PHARMACIST.  
Ninth Street, 'Wellsville, Ohio.'

ALL the latest and best lo-  
cal and telegraph news  
be can found in this paper.



# OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

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J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.  
B. O. SIMMS. JNO. O. THOMPSON.  
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 80,000

## General Banking Business

## Invite Business and Personal Account

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193 Washington Street.

## Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

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General Insurance and  
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Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.			
No. 6.....	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Gallies.	
No. 40.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.	
No. 45.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.	
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.	

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A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

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ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news can be found in this paper.



# OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

of them the presidency itself was a reasonable expectation. They were perfect types of the second generation of Ohio's virile manhood, worthy the sires who with ploughshare and ax helped to found this great commonwealth, and the grandsires who, with sword and flint-lock, courage and endurance, wisdom and patriotism, assisted in laying the foundations of the splendid republic.

Brice excelled in the acumen and keen insight of business affairs: Foraker was the greater in the forum and in the courts. In the senate Brice was a thinker—not an orator. His profound knowledge of economic questions made his counsel of rare value in the committee room. In the same august body Foraker was the thinker and orator combined, and his fervid eloquence electrified the whole nation as it approached the confines of the Spanish-American war in 1898. He was too frank to dissimulate; too courageous to attempt to beloud what he conceived to be the true sentiment of the American people toward the struggling peoples of the Spanish colonies.

Trustful and confiding in their intercourse with men, they were adepts in human nature—sometimes betrayed by pretended friends, it is true, but never betrayed a second time by the same persons. Rivals in politics, they never forgot the gentler amenities of life.

Joseph Benson Foraker was born in the pioneer log cabin of his father, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland county, Ohio, on the 5th of July, 1846. On this farm, and about a combined grist and saw mill upon a brawling highland stream, assisting in the care of both, he passed the first 16 years of his life in a laborious calling, laying deep the foundations of his future education and career, in the primitive public schools of the day.

At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer infantry, and went to the front with his neighbors, playmates and schoolmates. Wherever and whenever duty called he responded, always distinguishing himself. From a private soldier he rose to a sergancy in 1862, and was made a lieutenant for meritorious conduct in 1865, and a captain for gallant conduct and efficient services later.

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Capital, - - - \$100,000  
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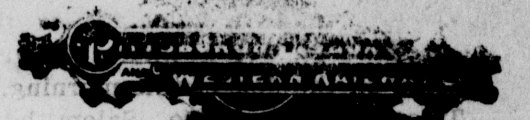
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ALL the latest and best local and telegraph news be can found in this paper.



# You Remember the Good Soda Water You Drank at BULGER'S PHARMACY

**LAST SEASON!**  
Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,  
**ALVIN H. BULGER.**

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Davison Colley, who has been ill for a week, is able to be out.

Mrs. Homer Clark left yesterday afternoon for a visit in Pittsburg.

Dudley Simms, of Pittsburg, is in the city the guest of T. J. Barnes.

John E. Fenell, of Walnut street, left this morning for Atlantic City.

The accommodation due in this city at 8:03 was 45 minutes late this morning.

The Cockery City Camping club is expected home from the Cheat river today.

John Tomlinson and Bruce Bick left yesterday afternoon for a visit at Mineral Point.

Rev. McBride, of Smith's Ferry, has taken a room at the dormitory at the camp ground.

The American Benevolent association initiated four members at the meeting last night.

The Women's Relief Corps will hold thier regular monthly business meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Russell, who has been seriously ill at her home on Sixth street for some time, is improving.

Yesterday was a quiet day in the mayor's court, not a single case appearing on the docket this morning.

Triem, Murphy & Co., Salem, have entered suit against four local parties in the court of Justice McCarron for merchandise.

The funeral of George C. Morton took place yesterday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church and was largely attended.

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- AT 95c EACH.**  
Your choice of 12 dozen light and dark calicos and dimity wrappers, the regular \$1.25 grade for 95c each.
- AT 90c EACH.**  
Any of our \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25 ladies' colored percale waists at 90c each. All other grades reduced.
- AT HALF PRICE.**  
Any ladies' white pique skirt in the house at strictly Half Price.
- AT ONE-HALF AND ONE-THIRD OFF.**  
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- AT ONE-FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICES.**  
Any Ladies' Fancy Colored Parasol in stock at ¼ off regular retail price.
- AT 18c A YARD.**  
White Pique that retailed at 50c, 40c, 35c and 30c a yard on one table at 18c a yard.
- AT 8c a YARD.**  
A bargain counter of 12½ and 15c Wash Goods in Dimities and Gingham closing out at 8c a yard.
- AT 15c a YARD.**  
A table load of 25c Pure Silk Taffetta Ribbons in White, Black, Pink, Blue, Tan and Brown at 15c a yard.
- AT 20 PER CENT OFF.**  
All soiled Muslin Underwear at a uniform discount of 20 per cent.
- AT 6c A YARD.**  
Remnants of 10c Dress Gingham in lengths from 2 to 10 yards at only 6c a yard.
- \$1 CORSETS FOR 75c EACH.**  
Closing out some number of Kabo and P. N. Corsets, the dollar grades for 75c a pair.
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All our \$1 and \$1.25 Foulard Silks to close out at 75c a yard.

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The bond market continued very dull and the fluctuations were uneven. Total sales, par value, \$905,000.

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lar No. 3, 29½¢@30¢.  
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 do, \$13.00@13.50; packing hay, \$7.00@8.00; clover, \$12.00@13.00; loose, from wagon, \$16.00@16.25.  
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22¢@22½¢; creamery, Elgin, 21½¢@22¢; Ohio, 18¢@18½¢; dairy, 15¢@16¢; low grades, 11¢@12½¢.  
EGGS—Fresh, candled, 13½¢@14¢; southern eggs, 12¢@13¢.  
CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 9½¢@10¢; three-quarters, 9¢@9½¢; New York State full cream, new, 10¢@11¢; Ohio Swiss, 9½¢@10½¢; Wisconsin, 14½¢@15¢; 5-pound brick cheese, 11½¢@12¢; limburger, new, 11½¢@12¢.  
POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 60¢@65¢; large, 80¢@90¢; per pair; spring chickens, live, 15¢@18¢ per pound; dressed chickens, 12½¢@13¢ per pound; live geese, 75¢@81¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢@8¢ per pound; dressed, 14¢@15¢ per pound; ducks, dressed, 14¢@15¢ per pound; live, 75¢@1.00 per pair.

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CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 45½¢ f. o. b. afloat and 44½¢ in elevator.  
OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28¢; No. 3, 27½¢; No. 2 white, 30¢; No. 3 white, 29½¢; track mixed western, 28¢@29½¢; track white western, 29¢@34¢; track white state, 29¢@34¢.  
CATTLE—Market dull; steers 10¢ off; bulls and cows 10¢@15¢ lower. Steers, \$4.40@4.60; bulls, \$2.50@3.60; cows, \$1.80@3.90.  
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**Watch Springs.**  
The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound. The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year.

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**You Remember the  
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**BULGER'S PHARMACY**

**LAST SEASON!**

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

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W. A. McGahey and wife, who have been spending their vacation at Beaver Falls, New Castle and other points, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Frank Pilgrim and daughter Martha and Miss Anna Hilbert left yesterday afternoon for Allegheny, where they will spend two weeks.

As Charles Watson, a teamster, was driving from Church alley onto Market street with a load piled high with baled straw, about half the load fell off.

Remus Shenkle, who was injured in a run off yesterday, is resting as comfortable as could be expected. He will be confined to his room for five weeks.

Mrs. P. Ferguson, Mrs. Carnahan, Miss Stella McNutt, Miss Florence Myler, Mrs. J. W. Albright and son Harry returned last evening from Mountain Lake Park, where they have been attending camp meeting.

Edward Weaver had his knee cap injured yesterday at noon. He was returning to work and at the corner of Second and Jackson streets stepped on an iron grating that was broke and he went through into the sewer.

A camera club was organized by the Young Men's Christian association last night with a membership of 18. The club appointed a committee, consisting of H. Davidson, F. Herbert and W. Waggoner to draw up a constitution. The membership is limited to 25.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hard, are taking in Baltimore and other points of interest during their pleasure trip and vacation, will visit Grand Rapids, Michigan, and breathe the health-restoring air of the pine and hemlock country. It is a grand desideratum, and we wish them the experience.

# THE BOSTON STORE.

## JULY BARGAINS

THAT ARE BEING OFFERED ON OUR COUNTERS THIS WEEK. READ EVERY ITEM.

### AT \$1 EACH.

50 Ladies' White Muslin skirts, well made of New York Mills Muslin, with nine inch wide embroidery ruffle, extra value at \$1.50, yours this week for \$1 each.

### AT 95c EACH.

Your choice of 12 dozen light and dark calicoes and dimity wrappers, the regular \$1.25 grade for 95c each.

### AT 90c EACH.

Any of our \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25 ladies' colored percale waists at 90c each. All other grades reduced.

### AT HALF PRICE.

Any ladies' white pique skirt in the house at strictly Half Price.

### AT ONE-HALF AND ONE-THIRD OFF.

Selling quite a number of ladies' tailor made suits these days, and why not when we are selling them in two lots at a discount of 1/2 and 1/3 off regular prices. It pays to invest. See if it don't.

### AT \$1.95 EACH.

Still a few of these \$3 and \$3.50 colored Mercerized Underskirts left at \$1.95 each.

### AT \$2.75 EACH.

All our choice Taffetta Silk Waist Patterns of 3 1/2 yards that retailed at \$3.50 and \$4 for \$2.75 each.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering in Summer Dry Goods. It will pay you to buy now at these prices.

# THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

### AT ONE-FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Any Ladies' Fancy Colored Parasol in stock at 1/4 off regular retail price.

### AT 18c A YARD.

White Pique that retailed at 50c, 40c, 35c and 30c a yard on one table at 18c a yard.

### AT 8c a YARD.

A bargain counter of 12 1/2 and 15c Wash Goods in Dimities and Gingham closing out at 8c a yard.

### AT 15c a YARD.

A table load of 25c Pure Silk Taffetta Ribbons in White, Black, Pink, Blue, Tan and Brown at 15c a yard.

### AT 20 PER CENT OFF.

All soiled Muslin Underwear at a uniform discount of 20 per cent.

### AT 6c A YARD.

Remnants of 10c Dress Gingham in lengths from 2 to 10 yards at only 6c a yard.

### \$1 CORSETS FOR 75c EACH.

Closing out some number of Kabo and P. N. Corsets, the dollar grades for 75c a pair.

### AT 75c A YARD.

All our \$1 and \$1.25 Foulard Silks to close out at 75c a yard.

### A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Bull Party Quit Trying to Advance Prices — Gold Engaged For Shipment Abroad.

New York, July 19.—The bull party desisted from their efforts to advance prices Wednesday, and the recent appearance of activity, due to their operations, promptly gave place again to something near stagnation. While the pressure to realize was not severe, it was evident that the recent demonstrative buying by the bull party has failed utterly to attract any demand from outside sources, so that no market is offered for the taking of profits. It is not difficult to foretell what would be the effect, under these circumstances, of the selling out of recent speculative purchases. Apparently the principal reason for the cessation of bull manipulation was the demonstrated futility of the attempt to attract outside buying.

Predictions of dividend action on Baltimore and Ohio are so far discredited that that stock went backward, and even Union Pacific, which has been advanced by much more aggressive management, fell back almost as much, the latter losing 1 1/4 net and the former 1 3/8. The increase in the dividend rate of Illinois Central apparently did not add to the credence given to predictions of other dividend increases. Tuesday's violent rise of 4 points in Pacific Mail and the strength of the Pacific railroad stocks was more fully explained by Wednesday's detailed reports of the chartering of steamships in the Pacific by the United States government and in the Atlantic by the German government for use in the Pacific to transport military supplies to China. But the inviting prospect thus offered of lucrative traffic for the transcontinental railroad

was offset by some other considerations of the results to accrue from war in China.

Wall street has not given much attention hitherto to the check in export trade in textiles caused by the unsettlement in China. The uneasiness caused abroad by reports of Boxer inroads upon Russian territory brought sales of securities in New York for foreign account, and a reminder that forced liquidation abroad might throw considerable burdens upon the New York stock market. Wednesday's shipments of gold were a reflection of the money needs of the foreign markets, which are not unlikely to grow acute if the government expenditures for war preparations should become large. Wednesday's engagements, amounting to \$2,000,000, were more than \$1,000,000 less than was anticipated.

The bond market continued very dull and the fluctuations were uneven. Total sales, par value, \$905,000. United States 3s, registered, declined 1/4 and the new 4s 1/8 in the bid price. The 3s, coupon, advanced 1/4 and the old 4s 1/8 per cent.

### Saw Body Fitting Description of Gates.

New London, Mo., July 19.—In the trial of Alexander Jester, charged with murdering Gilbert Gates in 1871, W. B. Riley testified that he remembered distinctly that he saw a body of a man floating down Reece Creek, when the ice broke up in the spring of 1871. His description fitted that of Gilbert Gates. Two witnesses testified as to Jester acting as if in trouble.

### Boers and British Lost Severely.

LONDON, July 19.—Lord Roberts reported that on July 16 Boers attacked Hutton's men. The former lost 15 killed, 50 wounded and 4 taken prisoners. British loss, seven killed, including Canadian Lieutenants Borden and Birch, 30 wounded and 21 missing. Roberts highly praised Borden and Birch.

### Ruhlin-Fitzsimmons Contest.

New York, July 19.—Representatives of Ruhlin and Fitzsimmons met and affixed their signatures to a contract to fight on Aug. 10 at Madison Square garden.

### THE MARKETS.

#### Pittsburg, July 18.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 74@75c.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 49@49 1/2c; No. 2 yellow ear, 49@49 1/2c.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 31 1/2@32c; No. 2 white, 31@31 1/2c; extra No. 3 white, 30 1/2@31c; regu-

#### Wheat No. 3, 29 1/2@30c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 do, \$13.00@13.50; packing hay, \$7.00@8.00; clover, \$12.00@13.00; loose, from wagon, \$16.00@16.25.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22@22 1/2c; creamery, Elgin, 21 1/2@22c; Ohio, 18@18 1/2c; dairy, 15@16c; low grades, 11@12 1/2c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, 13 1/2@14c; southern eggs, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 9 1/2@10c; three-quarters, 9@9 1/2c; New York State full cream, new, 10 1/2@11c; Ohio Swiss, 1 1/2@13 1/2c; Wisconsin, 1 1/2@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 11 1/2@12c; limburger, new, 11 1/2@12c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 60@65c; large, 80@90c per pair; spring chickens, live, 15@18c per pound; dressed chickens, 12 1/2@13c per pound; live geese, 75@80c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; dressed, 14@15c per pound; ducks, dressed, 14@15c per pound; live, 75c@1.00 per pair.

#### Pittsburg, July 18.

CATTLE—Receipts light and market steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, \$5.50@5.70; prime, \$5.40@5.50; good, \$5.15@5.30; tidy, \$5.00@5.15; good grass cattle, \$4.70@5.00; fair grass cattle, \$4.15@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.50@4.00; oxen, \$2.50@4.00; bulls and stags, \$3.00@4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.50@4.00; good fresh cows, \$3.50@4.00; fair cows and springers, \$2.00@3.00; bologna cows, \$1.00@1.50.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 12 double decks on sale; market dull; virtually nothing doing. We quote: Prime mediums, heavy Yorkers and pigs, \$5.40@5.45; heavy hogs, \$5.35@5.40; common to fair Yorkers and grassers, \$5.30@5.35; roughs, \$5.15@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market slow. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.50@4.60; good, \$4.20@4.40; fair mixed, \$3.35@4.00; common, \$1.50@2.50; choice lambs, \$5.50@6.00; common to good, \$3.50@5.25; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

#### New York, July 18.

WHEAT—Spot market weak, No. 2 red, 82 1/2c f. o. b. aboard; No. 2 red, 80 1/2c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 85 1/2c f. o. b. aboard to arrive; No. 1 hard Duluth, 87 1/2c f. o. b. aboard to arrive.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 45 1/2c f. o. b. aboard and 44 1/2c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27 1/2c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2c; track mixed western, 28@29 1/2c; track white western, 29@34c; track white state, 29@34c.

CATTLE—Market dull; steers 10c off; bulls and cows 10@15c lower. Steers, \$4.40@4.60; bulls, \$2.50@3.60; cows, \$1.80@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep 15@25c lower than Monday; prime lambs firm to a shade higher; others dull and weak. Sheep, \$3.00@4.80; few export wethers, \$5.40; sulls, \$2.50; lambs, \$5.00@7.10; extra, \$7.20.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at \$5.00@5.75.

#### Why He Ate Salad.

Mrs. Greene—Charles, I was astonished at the way you devoured that salad tonight. You know you always said you detested salad.

Mr. Greene—Yes, love, but I didn't know that there was another way of making it than yours.—Boston Transcript.

### Watch Springs.

The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound.

The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year.

The value of springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than 12 1/2 times the value of the same weight in pure gold.

### Trouble With Indians Settled.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19.—Captain Mercer, Indian agent at Solway, Minn., wired The Times that the Blanket Indians had withdrawn their opposition to the building of a schoolhouse on their reservation, and "everything is now amicably settled."

### Captain Whitman Discharged.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Captain Frank S. Whitman, Twenty-ninth infantry, having tendered his resignation, was discharged "for the good of the service," by direction of the president, to take effect July 31.

### American Schoolship Met Severe Storms.

LISBON, July 19.—The New York nautical schoolship St. Marys is undergoing repairs here, on account of terrible weather experienced on the passage hither. The St. Marys left New London, Conn., June 11, with 100 cadets.

### Blue and Gray Reunion.

ATLANTA, July 19.—The formal exercises of the blue and gray reunion has begun today and the visitors were shown over the battlefields upon which, 39 years ago, they engaged in conflict.

### To Abandon Board of Trade Quotations.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies decided to abandon their board of trade quotations after July 31.

### 15,000 Japs Were Disembarking.

LONDON, July 19.—A special dispatch from Shanghai said the disembarkation of 15,000 Japanese troops was proceeding at Taku.



# THE EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

16TH YEAR. NO. 34.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

TWO CENTS

## RATE OF TAXATION WAS NOT INCREASED

Read What the Business Men and Manufacturers In  
the No Saloon Town of Columbiana Say  
About Local Option.

## DRUNKEN BRAWLS ARE UNKNOWN

East Palestine Citizens Also Voice the Same  
Sentiment and Are Well Pleased With  
a Dry Town.

## A STATEMENT FROM BOTH MUNICIPALITIES.

The following statements from the citizens of Colum-  
biana and East Palestine speak volumes in favor of local  
option:

For seven years prior to the spring of '96 local option prevailed in Colum-  
biana. About this date the ordinance  
was repealed and for three years open  
saloons flourished. In the spring of '99  
the saloons were again closed and re-  
main so at this time. The people of  
the town, therefore, have had a good  
opportunity to study the pros and cons  
of the two systems, and ought to be  
able to speak intelligently concerning  
the comparative benefits and disadvan-  
tages.

While we regret to acknowledge that  
our toppers and tipplers secure liquor,  
either by visiting neighboring towns or  
having it smuggled to them here, we  
also gladly recognize what we believe  
to be great advantages derived from lo-  
cal option.

In the way of public improvement,  
our town is surpassing some others of  
the same class, which depend for their  
development, to a considerable extent,  
upon the saloon revenue. We have no  
occasion to increase the rate of taxa-  
tion to meet our expenses as compared  
with the years of saloon domination.

The managers of our manufacturing  
plants plainly declare that their em-  
ployes are more reliable, lose fewer  
days and do better work under local  
option. Some of our grocery men tes-  
tify to better patronage and more  
prompt settlements. A drunken man  
is a rare sight and a street brawl un-  
known. Even during days of unusual  
crowds the best conduct prevails and  
that without the presence of the mar-  
shal.

This phase of our municipal life is  
constantly attracting the attention and  
awakening complimentary remarks  
from visitors.

These, to say nothing of the moral  
advantages, are so marked as con-  
trasted with the opposite, which we  
have experienced from open saloons,  
that we willingly subscribe our names  
in recognition of their truthfulness and  
benefits.

J. W. Satterthwaite, pastor M. E.  
church; John Beard, councilman; R.  
E. Porter, pastor Presbyterian church;  
A. G. Hofus, Jacob Detwiler, J. N. Yo-  
der, councilmen; Wilson Edgerton, edi-  
tor Independent; Aaron Esterly, jus-  
tice of the peace.

### EAST PALESTINE.

East Palestine, O., July 17, 1900.  
To Whom it May Concern:

We, the undersigned residents of

East Palestine, Ohio, for the purpose  
of eliminating from the minds of per-  
sons who have formed a false idea as  
to the losing of business within our  
village on account of having a local  
option ordinance, wish to say that we  
not only resided within this village  
prior to the passage of said ordinance  
but have resided here during all of the  
time since, and can truthfully say, and  
that without fear of successful contra-  
diction, that at no period within the  
history of our village have the busi-  
ness men secured a more lucrative  
trade than they have within the last  
five years. To the best of our knowl-  
edge no business has left the town and  
gone to another on account of there  
being no saloons within our borders,  
statements of persons to the contrary  
notwithstanding.

We wish to say further in support of  
a prohibitory ordinance that young  
people are not compelled to come in  
to contact with the saloon element  
that congregates around them; that  
a lady can walk around the streets  
and not be insulted with talk that em-  
anates from the saloon; that in every  
way from a moral standpoint our vil-  
lage has bettered its condition on ac-  
count of the action of our council in  
the passage of our prohibitory ordi-  
nance.

Adolph Mascher, mayor; Chamber-  
lain & Co.; George Gould, C. W. Early,  
W. W. McNeese, R. M. Ashbaugh, C. S.  
Ward, J. B. Meek, J. C. Ward, Rich-  
ard Leake, James Ellis, George D.  
Suthern, O. L. Butts, millinery; Thos.  
Athison, general merchandise; Smith  
& Crawford, hardware; D. H. Mackin-  
tosh, B. F. Todd, grocer; Forb. Cham-  
berlain, bookseller; Enos Yoder, C. F.  
Woods, W. M. Roch, W. J. Fisher, E.  
I. Davis, Chamberlin Bros. & Co.,  
bankers; C. A. Lentz, J. S. Shambelin,  
J. J. Bushong, stoves and tin ware;  
Ben Staley, G. B. Alaback, P. M.; C.  
W. Hughes, physician; Wright Bros.,  
grocers.

### WEBB-STRAUSS.

A Ten-Round Match Will Take Place  
in the Vicinity of This  
City.

Bob Webb and Will Strauss, of this  
city, have signed articles for a ten-  
round go on July 31 for \$25 a side. It  
has not been determined where the  
match will take place. Both men are  
well known and will put up a good  
battle, and each should be taken to  
the cooler after the combat is over.

## I WANT TO BUY HUMAN SOULS!

I will pay a good round sum  
in yellow gold for each soul.  
I know the power of gold, and  
I make my agents talk about  
it in each city and township  
and village. How many souls  
will

## EAST LIVERPOOL GIVE ME FOR MY BAGS OF GOLD?

I want the choicest of human  
souls. I don't care a baubee  
for the body and the soul of  
the common drunkard; these  
belong to me. I have a mort-  
gage on them and can foreclose  
at my will. What I want is  
the soul of

## YOUR BOY, Your Darling Son, Your Brother, YOUR HUSBAND.

I want the moderate drinker  
and the boy who has never yet  
tasted the elixir I brew. I want  
all the mothers, sisters and  
wives of East Liverpool to  
counsel their loved ones to  
vote for the saloon on

## July 21, 1900. THE OPEN SALOON Will Do It.

## VOTE FOR THE SALOON AND BE MY FRIEND.

RUM DEVIL.

## TO ALL OF THE CLEAN CITIZENS

Harry Palmer Desires That You  
Shall Read This Very  
Carefully.

## SALOONKEEPERS ARE VERY LOW

The Cowardly Creatures Can Find  
Nothing Too Mean For Them  
To Do.

## WE BID THEM OPEN DEFIANCE

It has come to my knowledge, from  
reliable authority, that one promi-  
nent saloonist of East Liverpool has  
recently said:

"We will get even with Cap. Palmer;  
we will fix him."

We treated the threat with the con-  
tempt it so richly deserved. We have  
nothing but pity for such poor, base  
creatures as this speech portrays.

But now comes the story that the  
liquor league and saloonists will try  
to hurt the dry, or anti-saloon move-  
ment through a personal attack on my  
character and record as a soldier.  
Hence this article. I didn't care a  
baubee for their attacks on me, as I  
simply despise creatures who will re-  
sort to such tactics, and term them  
a disgrace and a blot on our common  
manhood. But I do care when they  
aim to hurt the anti-saloon movement  
through me; a movement which I be-  
lieve is made sacred by the Master's  
blessing; a movement desiring to save  
your sons and husbands from a drunk-  
ard's fate and a drunkard's hell. Read  
this:

"We will spring a story on Palmer  
when it is too late for him to reply,  
and thus secure votes for our side  
by making the people disgusted with  
a cause which has such a cowardly  
party connected with it. We will as-  
sert that Sergeant Palmer was dis-  
honorably discharged from the Tenth  
regiment, at Manila, by Colonel Haw-  
kins, on the charge of cowardice and  
drunkenness."

Citizens of East Liverpool, do you  
know of any other business on the  
face of this fair earth which will deal  
in such devilish work as these saloon-  
ists delight in. Witness their infa-  
mous lie against my friend and com-  
rade, the Hon. C. C. Baker, of Alli-  
ance, Ohio, the miserable tool they  
made use of openly boasting, in the  
presence of reliable witnesses, that  
he receives \$20 a week and expenses  
for doing their dirty work; and the  
fellow has lied in the same manner  
against other men he quoted, and we  
can prove it.

The poor, trashy, cowardly, mon-  
grel crew intended to reach after Ser-  
geant Palmer and brand him as a  
coward and a drunkard. This article  
will take the wind out of their sails  
and extract the venom from their ser-  
pentine fangs; but they are just as  
guilty as if they had made use of  
their hellish plot.

And now, for the benefit of clean  
men, men who avoid moral lepers and  
cowardly saloonists, and not in a spirit  
of boastfulness or foolish egotism, we  
make the following statement:

"I, Sergeant Harry Palmer, late col-  
or bearer of the dear old Tenth regi-  
ment, Pa. Infantry, U. S. volunteers,  
have in my possession, ready to exhib-  
it to you, good citizens; first—an hon-  
orable discharge from the great civil

war, after three years and seven  
months of service, as a high private.  
Second, an honorable discharge, by  
the secretary of war, from the Tenth  
regiment, at Manila, with warm words  
of commendation inscribed on the  
back thereof by the pen of my gallant  
comrade, Colonel A. L. Hawkins, who  
has answered the last Roll Call, in a  
camp where there are no saloons.  
Third, a medal of honor for service  
in the Philippines, on which medal is  
inscribed "for heroic service." Fourth,  
a recommendation to Governor Hast-  
ings, urging the governor to appoint  
Sergeant Harry Palmer to a commis-  
sion, and signed by Colonel A. L. Haw-  
kins, he using such flattering words  
and phrases as I will not make use of  
here.

All this, good and clean citizens, for  
the sake of the movement against the  
saloon, as I despise a boaster.

HARRY PALMER,  
Late Color Bearer Tenth Pa. Infantry,  
U. S. Volunteers.

## FOR OR AGAINST.

Watch Your Ballot Carefully When  
You Are Voting on Sat-  
urday.

You want to vote intelligently on  
Saturday next. You need to watch  
closely. Here's the ticket:

X For Prohibition.  
X Against Prohibition.

"For prohibition" simply means that  
you are opposed to the saloon and  
want it to depart from East Liver-  
pool.

"Against prohibition" means that  
you are in love with the saloon, con-  
sider it a blessing, and long for it to  
bless and prosper your family, wife  
and children.

The two small squares on the left  
of the ticket are left blank, and you  
put your cross to the left of the party  
you love best.

## NOBLE MEN.

They Have Made Very Many Hungry  
And Suffering Ones  
Happy.

Their representative handed in a  
check for \$25 for the India famine  
sufferers, with the request that no  
comment be made and that no names  
be given. We begged the privilege  
of merely stating the fact of the re-  
ception of this liberal contribution,  
in order that their example might  
lead others to contribute, thus aid-  
ing our common humanity, our suffer-  
ing brothers and sisters in India, and  
permission was kindly given. God  
bless and prosper the great hearted  
donors.

## SHOULD BE STOPPED.

Small Boys Play With New Watering  
Trough on Franklin  
Street.

The attention of the authorities  
has been called to the condition of  
the watering trough on Franklin  
street. The small boys in that neigh-  
borhood have been examining into the  
construction of the thing and unless  
a stop is put to the practice the city  
will be compelled to bear the expense  
of repairing it.

## Funeral of Nicholas Geon.

The funeral of Nicholas Geon took  
place this morning from St. Aloystus'  
church and the remains were interred  
in the Catholic cemetery. Deceased  
was born in Alsace Lorraine and was  
not a native of Ireland, as was stated  
in yesterday's paper.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Polk left  
yesterday afternoon for Ripon, Wis.,  
where they will spend several weeks.



# PROHIBITION OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Does Not Assail the Personal Liberty of Any Person Wrote Judge Agnew.

## HE SPEAKS OF DRUNKENNESS

Asks Some Questions and Calls Attention to the Ruin the Saloon Has Caused.

### WHAT LIBERTY HAS SALOONIST

Editor News Review—A few years since, during the amendment campaign in Pennsylvania, the venerable Judge Agnew, of Beaver, wrote a series of articles in favor of prohibition which were published in the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette. One of these was on personal liberty and the rights of society. The republishing of this article, which he so vividly depicts as the inevitable fruit of the liquor traffic, may be helpful in leading some to see that in closing up the saloons true personal rights are protected rather than assailed.

J. C. T.

The right of society to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors is often assailed as an attack upon personal liberty. This is a mistake. No one claims the right to compel temperance by law. What a man may drink is for his conscience. The question is between him and his God. But drunkenness is a different matter and affects society.

Put drunkenness before your eyes. See the victim reeling from the bar, perhaps pushed into the street, fallen into the gutter, staggering away to accident, falling into pits, lying on the railroad track, and in a moment a mass of torn flesh and crushed bones—death.

Look at him in his family—wife and children fleeing before his brutal rage, the knife or pistol in his hand, then the wife of his bosom bleeding, dying at his feet. Again see him on a bed of sickness fighting the devils of the brain, mania, delirium, death.

Look at its public aspect, not confined by town or county lines, but spreading over the whole state. What a scene of devastation and ruin, which despoils labor, glutts prisons and hospitals, engulfs taxes, impoverishes families, breaks up homes, sends the occupants to almshouses, and carries thousands to untimely graves.

It violates the very constitution of the state, destroying the God-given rights of men.

Does it not destroy liberty? Answer, courts of justice, prisons and asylums.

Does it not destroy property? The destruction has no measure, but the wages of labor, the earnings of industry, the savings of economy, and the inheritance of wealth, all, all engulfed in the drunkard's ruin.

Does it not destroy happiness? Who can tell the woe, the sorrow, the pain, the broken hearts despoiled by drink? Reputation? Who can return it to the victim of folly, vice and crime? Lost in the whirlpool of drink.

Drunkenness is therefore a great public wrong, involving life, health, prosperity, peace, property, morals and the general welfare. What is its corrective? The police power, recognized by the supreme court of the United States. Said Justice McLean: "The acknowledged police power of a state extends often to the destruction of property. A nuisance may be abated, everything prejudicial to the health and morals of a city may be removed."

Said Chief Justice Taney: "If a

# SERIOUS QUESTIONS FOR THE VOTERS OF EAST LIVERPOOL.

Do you want saloons? If so, why? Who of us want them, and for what? Is time spent in them which could be better spent elsewhere? Is money spent in them which could do more good spent elsewhere? Is there likely to be gambling in them? Is any money worse than wasted in them? Do any fathers set bad examples there for their boys? Do your boys get good habits there that will make them good men, or habits that may make them good-for-nothing men? Are our wives, mothers and sisters made happier by having loafing and drinking places to tempt their husbands, sons and brothers to waste their time and spend their money in drinking and loafing instead of being at home with their families? Is the saloon a good place to educate the young men, who are to be the

state deems the retail traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, and calculated to produce idleness, vice or debauchery, I see nothing in the constitution of the United States to prevent it from regulating or restraining the traffic, or prohibiting it altogether."

Nor does the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States impair the police power of the state. So says Justice Field.

And this power is incapable of limitation, says Justice Miller. "Upon it," he says, "depends the security of social order, the life and health of the citizen, the comfort of existence in a thickly populated community, the enjoyment of private social life and the beneficial use of property."

Yet the saloon, the slave of drink, the landlord of the liquor den, the demagogue and the ignorant cry out, "Liberty! I am robbed of my liberty."

Liberty! What law of liberty gives him a right to sell that which imbrutes man, dethrones reason, engenders passion, destroys life and fills the state with disease, accident, insanity, crime, want, taxation and death—a bill which jostles reason from her throne, turns aside justice and outrages sense? What! Liberty to place a cylinder of dynamite under the temple of Liberty and blow it to atoms?

The claim of liberty to fill the state with drunkenness and all its woes is as much against law and common right as it is unfounded in reason and justice.

Who makes your constitution and establish your bills of right? The people. They who are the state and are most interested in the question. Why shall they not tear down the idol, overturn this car of juggernaut in its progress of destruction, crushing the innocent in its path, and pouring libations of blood upon the scene of its triumphant ruin?

The people of Pennsylvania will weigh well this claim of liberty to despoil the state, and it is hoped will, on the 18th of June, add to their constitution another article which will bring prosperity and happiness to all.

DANIEL AGNEW.

## FAIR WARNING.

Due Notice is Hereby Given to Men Who Contemplate Committing Perjury.

A notary public or an officer of the law duly qualified to administer an oath will be on duty in each polling place next Saturday afternoon, July 21, 1900, and men who attempt illegal or unfair voting will be prosecuted on the charge of perjury. The men behind the anti-saloon question are in

earnest and will not permit any unfair or dishonorable work. The citizens of East Liverpool are believers in the purity of the ballot, and they are determined that transgressors shall pay the full penalty of outraged law. By order Executive Committee, Anti-Saloon League.

husbands of our daughters? If no money were spent in saloons, would there not be more good trade and less bad debts in business, and more comfort in homes? Would anybody be hurt by having these places shut up? If so, who? And how would they be hurt? Would some men be better off today if they had never been in a saloon? Would some women and children be better fed and clothed? Would some homes be happier? Would anybody who is dead be alive today? Would saloonkeepers themselves, and their families, be better, happier, or more useful in some other business? Do saloonkeepers want to do us good or to get our money? Do you like the dictation of the saloons in politics? Let us think of these questions, and vote as we think is RIGHT, not as those who only want our money wish us to vote.

## TO THE VOTERS.

Men Connected With the Liquor League Making False Representations.

Men were going about this city yesterday, claiming to be identified with the executive committee of the anti-saloon league, asking citizen voters as to how they would vote on Saturday next. The fellows were frauds, evidently in the employ of the liquor league, as there were no canvassers out for the anti-saloon league yesterday; and when they were out, they had absolute instructions to ask no such questions, as such a method would be considered an impertinence by right thinking men, men of principle and honor.

## A GREAT RECORD.

Hard to Duplicate It in East Liverpool.

Scores of representative citizens of East Liverpool are testifying on the following subject. Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it.

Mrs. Dunn, of 192 Sixth street, says: "Doan's kidney pills did for me what none of the doctors could do. They told me I had gravel and a little relief was all I could expect. I suffered terribly for two or three years alternately better and worse, with severe pains across the small of my back and up my side. The pains were so severe that I was often obliged to stay in bed not being able to get up. My limbs swelled so I could hardly walk, and periodically I was taken with such severe pains through the groins that I could hardly stand it. The doctors advised hot applications and gave me bottle after bottle of medicine, but I did not receive any real benefit until I procured Doan's kidney pills at the W. & W. pharmacy. Having seen them so highly recommended by others, I took them and am gratified to say that they helped me almost at once."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

# READ THIS AND THEN HESITATE

Before You Cast Your Ballot For an Open Saloon on Saturday, July 21.

## WHAT IT COSTS TO DRINK

If You Must Drink Whisky Buy a Gallon and Make Your Wife the Barkeeper.

### HOW YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

A gallon of whisky contains about 65 drinks; a quarter of a barrel of beer about 125 drinks. You can buy either for \$2. You pay in a saloon 10 cents a drink or \$6 50 a gallon for whisky and 5 cents or \$6 25 a quarter for beer. Some writer has said:

Now, if you must drink whisky, buy a gallon and make your wife the barkeeper; then, when you are dry, give her 10 cents for a drink. When the whisky is gone, she will have, after paying for it, \$4 50 left, and every gallon thereafter will yield the same profit. This money she should put away in the savings bank, so that if you become a drunkard, unable to support yourself, your wife may have money enough to keep you until your time comes.

### A Better Way.

Don't drink. If you don't drink you save the whole \$6 50, and save yourself from the danger of becoming a drunkard. Of men starting when 20 years old with equal chances, some are rich and some are poor at 50. Why?

Some spend 5 cents a day for a glass of beer, which saved and put at 6 per cent yearly interest, amounts in 30 years to \$1,452 70.

Some buy two glasses or a glass of whisky, which amounts to \$2,905 40.

Some three beers or a glass of whisky and one beer, \$4,358 10.

Some one glass of whisky and two of beer, \$5,810 80.

Some one glass of whisky and four of beer, \$8,716 20.

Some even three glasses of whisky, three of beer and three 5-cent cigars, \$17,432 40.

Some of the boys began by drinking a glass of beer with a friend. After awhile they got an appetite, which they did not resist, and which grew stronger and stronger until they spent all they could earn for drink and tobacco, and died before they were 50, or are now miserable, worthless wrecks.

In short, some gave their earnings to the saloon keepers, and got worse than nothing in return. Others spent their money for only that which did themselves or somebody good, and now have something.

Boys, which class shall we join? If we start right and go right, we shall be all right. If we have started wrong, and right about face now, we can, with God's help, be all right yet. What say you, boys? Fathers of boys, what say you?

\$10 Atlantic City Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Thursday, July 19, August 2 and 16, from Wellsville and East Liverpool, good returning 16 days—opportunity to bathe in the sea, to breathe the invigorating air, to enjoy the restful breeze from the Atlantic ocean. Pennsylvania lines ticket agents will be glad to furnish complete details.

Woodmen of the World. Business of importance Friday evening.

M. R. DOUGLASS, Clerk.



He saw the hole in the sack when he was filling it. But it was such a little hole that he thought it wouldn't matter. Out of that little hole he lost his grain while taking it to market.

It's that way with holes in the health. None are so small but life can leak out of them.

"I've got a little touch of indigestion" says one man. Another says, "My stomach feels a little out of sorts." It is just such little things which if neglected mean the total loss of health.

The one medicine for disorders and diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the activity of the whole digestive and nutritive system, clears away obstructions, stops the loss the body sustains by undigested or partly digested food, purifies the blood from the poisons resulting from imperfect digestion, and increases the secretions of the blood-making glands. "Golden Medical Discovery" has a wonderful record of cures of so-called "hopeless" cases.

Mr. Thos. H. Rudasill, of Henry, Lincoln Co., N. C., says: "After having suffered from inaction of the liver and all the troubles usually attending such a condition for over twenty years, and having deluged my system with floods of medicine from every available source, and being only temporarily benefited thereby, I applied to your institution for treatment. You instructed me to take a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I am now doing. Although unable to strictly follow directions I have derived more actual benefit from the few bottles I have taken so far than from all the other remedies together."

Allow me to thank you for your prompt and courteous attention to my case as well as for the good received from it."

## SOCIAL

This evening at Bert Ansley's drug store. Ice cream soda season is now open.

## Program. Music.

1. "Scenes from far beyond" Cheriolski Signo Ice Cream Chocolate
2. The drink I always take Ruby Nettles Miss Coco Cola
3. Selection (From off the coast of Florida) Delicious Lemons Fraulein Valencia Orange
4. The place I long to dwell Strawberry Mrs. Vanilla
5. The fruit we love to smile Pineapple By Entire Company

Other selections by same authors will be rendered at any one's request.

DOORS OPEN EARLY. Come sooner and avoid the rush. Room for all.

## Livery and Sales Stables

The finest rigs and best roadsters to be had in East Liverpool. Try our rubber tire rigs.

## H. S. Rinehart,

Cor. Seventh and Jackson Streets,

East Liverpool, O.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the Celebrated Air Cushion Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW



# SUBURBAN NEWS.

## EAST END.

### Burning Rubbish.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Terrence discovered some rubbish burning in an out house in the rear of the hotel. Mr. Terrence notified Proprietor Todd that it might prove a dangerous practice if not discontinued.

### Returned Home.

Dr. W. E. Mowen, Samuel Owen, Miss Randall and Miss McArter returned home Tuesday after a three weeks' visit to Duluth, Minn., and other points along the lake. A pleasant time is reported.

### His Condition Serious.

Word was received yesterday from Rev. J. R. Greene, who was called to the bedside of his brother-in-law, Mr. Davis, of Erie, that he was worse and no hopes were entertained for his recovery.

### A New Barn.

Contractor John Smith has commenced the erection of a new barn for Edward Holtzman on First avenue.

### Returned to Work.

Thomas Jones, who has been off duty with a sore hand, returned to work on the street car line yesterday.

### Resigned His Position.

Geo. Berman has resigned his position at the Klondike and has taken a similar one at the Chetwynd plant.

### Attended a Funeral.

George Messenger was off duty yesterday attending the funeral of a relative.

### Repairing Wires.

Nancy Hanks was out repairing the wires on Pennsylvania avenue yesterday.

### A Nail in His Foot.

Virgil Chambers, of Pennsylvania avenue, run a nail in his foot yesterday afternoon.

### A New Kiln.

The National pottery has commenced the erection of a new biscuit kiln.

### Painting a House.

Frank Allabaugh is painting a house on Pennsylvania avenue.

### Will Meet Tonight.

The American Mechanics will meet tonight.

### Personals.

Miss Vactors, of Cannonsburg, Pa., spent yesterday in East End the guest of Mrs. J. Smith.

Mrs. Winters and family, of High street, are visiting in Winterville.

Miss Alice Allabaugh, of Mulberry street, is in Pittsburg.

Miss Crawford, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Fisher, of Ohio avenue.

Mrs. Will Baird and family are spending a few days in Springfield.

John Patterson is spending two weeks in the country.

Frank Fowler returned home yesterday after spending three weeks at Mt. Clemens.

Miss Young is the guest of Miss Fowler, Pennsylvania avenue.

### FLY PAPER.

A Young Son of Thomas Bryan Thought it Was Good to Eat.

A young son of Fireman Tom Bryan ate a quantity of fly paper and for a time it was thought the child would die. A physician was summoned, who succeeded in relieving the little one and it is now almost entirely cured.

## SOUTH SIDE.

### Dismissed the Case.

Last Sunday week a son of Hardy Snyder and a son of Peter Nofcier had a fight in the Pusey orchard and during the fight young Nofcier struck Snyder with a stick. Mr. Snyder had young Nofcier arrested and placed under \$200 bond. Mr. Nofcier, who was in New York, returned home Tuesday and the case came up before Justice Johnson Tuesday night at Rock Springs park. The case was thrown out, Mr. Snyder having to pay the costs.

### Moving the Track.

The bank at a point opposite Market street on the line of the Panhandle road running into Chester has become so dangerous that it was necessary yesterday to move the track back toward the hill about three feet for a distance of some 50 yards. Railroad men say the track at that point was in a bad condition, being liable at any time to slide into the river, and in the shape the track was in previous to moving it, had a train left the rails at that place the result would have been very disastrous.

### Thrown From a Horse.

Miss Martha Riley, daughter of Henry Riley, while riding a horse to water in the creek near the postoffice, was thrown from the horse, and in falling struck her head and was rendered unconscious. A physician was summoned and Miss Riley soon recovered.

### Repaired the Tracks.

Workmen were engaged in repairing the street car track at the switch yesterday. The ties had become rotten and allowed the rails to spread, which was the cause of the cars leaving the track Tuesday.

### Left for Washington.

The Italians, who have been engaged on the ditch, completed their work yesterday afternoon and left today for Washington, Pa. They numbered about 35.

### Brilliant Picnic.

A large number of picnickers arrived at the park this morning from Brilliant.

### His Arm Out of Place.

W. H. Riley had his arm thrown out of place Tuesday evening while throwing stones.

### THEIR PUNCHING BAG.

Some One Walked Off With the City Authorities Mode of Exercise.

The meanest man but one who ever struck the town was at city hall yesterday.

Some time ago the attaches of the different departments at city hall contributed to a fund which was expended for a punching bag, and the lumber and other attachments necessary to hang the bag in regulation style.

Yesterday it was stolen by some one who came boldly through the main hall of the building and unfastened the bag from its place in the ceiling.

Regret and indignation are expressed on every hand about city hall today. This is particularly true in the cases of Officers Auferheide and Mahony, as they are said to have been putting the finishing touches to their training, preparatory to taking on matches with Gus Ruhlman and Peter Maher.

### A Young Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Al-

son, to Dr. and Mrs. O. D. Shea,

large street, a daughter.

The News Review for all the news.

'Twill do you good to get out doors this hot weather.

Get a Porch Rocker or Settee from our stock and be comfortable.

## THE S. G. HARD CO.

THE BIG STORE

## DEATHS FROM HEAT.

Over 70 Died In and About New York.

### MANY PROSTRATIONS OCCURRED.

About 40 Bodies of Little Children and Babies in the Morgue—Between 30 and 40 Prostrations in Boston, Three Proving Fatal—At Other Points.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The hot weather contributed toward the death of more than 70 persons in this city and vicinity. As many more stricken ones are in the hospitals and some of them may succumb. There were about 40 bodies of babes and little children lying at the morgue, at Bellevue.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The excessive heat caused the death of six persons in this city and two in Camden, N. J. Forty cases of prostration were treated at the various hospitals. It is thought that other fatalities will result.

BOSTON, Mass., July 19.—Between 30 and 40 persons were prostrated by the heat in this city, three of whom have since died.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Two persons died of heat here.

### Funeral of Senator Gear.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 19.—Funeral services were held in the First M. E. church over the body of the late United States Senator Gear. Governor Shaw, Senators Allison and Allen, Congressman Cummings, of New York, and many other distinguished men were present. Congressman Hedges delivered a splendid eulogy on the dead statesman. Interment was made at Aspen Grove cemetery.

### Eastman Not Held For Murder.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 19.—Judge Almy ordered the discharge of Charles R. Eastman, the Harvard instructor, charged with the murder of Richard H. Grogan, Jr., on July 4. Judge Almy stated that he could find no reason for holding Eastman for the grand jury. Eastman claimed it was accidental. Witnesses testified Grogan before he died accused Eastman of murder.

### Captain Charged With Manslaughter.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Captain Charles J. Holmes, master of the schooner yacht Idler, which capsized off Avon Point, with all her standing canvas set, on July 7, drowning five women and a baby, was arrested on a charge of manslaughter and bail fixed at \$1,000, which was furnished. At the coroner's inquest the mate testified that the captain would not let him shorten sail.

### Told How Goebel Could Be Killed.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 19.—In the trial of Caleb Powers, W. A. Culton testified, in part, that Henry Youtsey came to him and told him he had found a way Goebel could be killed and no one find out who did it. Youtsey said it could be done from the secretary of state's office, and showed some steel bullets.

### Site For Journalists' Home.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The International League of Press clubs held a meeting at New Orange, N. J. The new president of the league, Thomas J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, was installed in office. The site of the proposed Journalists' home was formally accepted from the New Orange Industrial association.

### Walter T. Merrick Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president appointed Walter T. Merrick, of Tioga county, naval officer at Philadelphia, vice Holland, who was recently appointed United States attorney for the Philadelphia district.

### Number of Patents Granted.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The report of Commissioner of Patents Buell for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, shows a total of 26,546 patents granted, including reissues and designs.

## MOUNT UNION COLLEGE

The 19-20th Century school year, the 55th of the College, begins September 18, 1900. Collegiate, Academic, Normal, Oratory, Business, Music and Art departments. Increased equipments and attendance.

Advantages are numerous and significant. The location, favorable and healthful.

Total expense for tuition, board and room can be kept below \$3.50 a week.

Fall term, Sept. 18-Dec. 19; Winter, Jan. 2-March 27; Spring, April 2-June 20. Summer School, June 25-August 9, 1901. Catalog free. ALLIANCE, OHIO.

### THE POPE IS SAD.

Shocked by the Awful News From China. Asks Prayers For Those In Danger.

ROME, July 19.—Pope Leo addressed a letter to the vicar cardinal, in the course of which he says the sorrowful events in China, besides filling his soul with sadness on account of the spilling of so much Christian blood, inspire him with the deepest fear as to the situation of the apostolic vicars and the dangers to which Christians and missionaries are exposed in serious trials as well as sacrifices of lives.

His holiness, therefore, asks that all communicants pray ardently that God inspire thoughts of concord and peace and that he will end destruction and massacres.

### President to Leave Tonight.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president will probably leave for Canton tonight. He will be in constant communication with the members of the cabinet from there by telephone and telegraph and, unless something unforeseen occurs, he does not consider it necessary to remain in Washington.

### Allies Captured 52 Guns.

BERLIN, July 19.—Admiral Von Bon demann, commander of the German squadron, in his account of the fighting at Tien Tsin on July 14, said: "When the citadel was captured 52 guns fell into the hands of the allies."

### To Supply Troops With Pure Water.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The quarter master's department made a requisition for something over \$14,000 for apparatus to supply the troops of the Chinese expedition pure drinking water.

## SOLDIER VICTIMS OF BATTLE AND DISEASE.

A Long List of Dead From Different Causes Sent by General MacArthur From the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General MacArthur cabled the war department the following list of deaths from battle and disease in the Philippines:

MANILA, July 17. Adjutant General, Washington: Following deaths have occurred since last report:

Dysentery—May 26, Company D, Twenty-sixth infantry, Sergeant Earl H. Perk. May 30, H. Forty-fourth infantry, Jerry Deaton. July 14, A. Thirty-third infantry, Hugh B. Duncan. July 7, F. Thirty-third infantry, James E. McEntosh. July 8, K. Twenty-fifth infantry, Musician Thomas G. Wilburn. July 9, L. Thirtieth infantry, Morris Gordon. D. Thirty-second infantry, Joseph M. Judy. M. Thirty-fourth infantry, Albert M. Seeholts. July 10, Troop M, Fourth cavalry, Farrier George Farrow. July 8, B. Thirty-fifth infantry, William Burke. June 27, B. Forty-fifth infantry, Harry W. Thomas. June 2, P. Twenty-second infantry, Charles Miller. June 28, K. Sixth infantry, Thomas Sellers. July 12, H. Fourteenth infantry, Joseph B. Moller. July 13, A. Twenty-first infantry, John F. Young.

Myocarditis—July 10, Troop K, Fourth cavalry, Willis L. McFarland.

Purpura hemorrhagica—June 16, Company G, Thirty-ninth infantry, Gustav D. Doble.

Typhoid fever—May 30, Company K, Fortieth infantry, Joseph Smith. June 21, A. Forty-third infantry, Frederick S. Suter.

June 2, E. Signal corps, U. S. A., Frank B. Burbank. March 14, L. Thirty-fifth infantry, William Dowel.

Variola—July 7, Company K, Forty-eighth infantry, Louis Mitchell. July 9, I. Forty-sixth infantry, Edward Rose. May 28, H. Forty-eighth infantry, Albert Carter. March 26, E. Thirty-fourth infantry, Albert L. Brown. Feb. 24, L. Thirty-second infantry, Volle Knight.

Died from wounds received in action—July

6, Company I, Twenty-third infantry, William Murphy. July 6, I. Forty-ninth infantry, Samuel Hardy.

Diarrhoea—July 8, Company A, Forty-fifth infantry, Julius Johannsen. July 6, E. Forty-sixth infantry, cook, George E. Manson.

Drowned—July 8, Troop A, Third cavalry, George W. Robinson and Corporal Calvin H. Eoff.

Tuberculosis—July 8, Thirtieth infantry, Sergeant Major George Binns.

Typhitis—July 8, Company A, Forty-ninth infantry, Jesh Lane.

Suicide, shot head—July 7, Company L, Thirtieth infantry, Oliver E. Green.

Injuries while fighting—June 18, Company H. Forty-fourth infantry, Elijah Webb.

Alcoholism—July 9, Company H, Thirty-seventh infantry, Edward Costello.

Phthisis—June 29, Company C, Sixth infantry, Alfred B. Congar.

Malarial fever—June 30, Company D, Ninth infantry, James McNeerney. June 23, F. Twenty-second infantry, Samuel G. Wilcox.

Enterocolitis—June 11, Company H, Sixteenth infantry, George W. Frey.

Cause unreported—May 17, Company E, Fortieth infantry, James L. Williams. April 6, K. Forty-seventh infantry, William Fitzgerald. June 5, C. Twenty-sixth infantry, Ivan H. Miller. May 4, C. Forty-seventh infantry, Corporal Ellis S. Guss.

Pericarditis—March 17, Company M, Sixteenth infantry, James Patten.

PLEASURE SEEKERS WERE KILLED.

Train Dashed Into a Party of Excursionists at Johnstown—Two Killed and Three Hurt.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 19.—As the result of an accident which occurred at the Pennsylvania railroad station in this city, when a freight train plunged into a crowd of 2,700 people trying to board an excursion train bound for Altoona to spend the day at the annual outing of the A. O. U. W., five persons were injured, two of whom are dead, the life of a third and fourth is hanging in the balance while the fifth is but slightly hurt.

### The Dead.

Luther Begley, aged 18 months, son of J. O. Begley, of Windber.

Frank Urbach, aged 13 years, son of Frank Urbach, Sr., of Upper Yoder.

### The Injured.

James C. Begley, editor of the Windber Journal, bruised, cut and suffering concussion of the brain. Has not gained consciousness.

Annie Bepley, wife of the above. Leg badly crushed, amputated at hip. Probably fatal.

Frank Urbach, Sr., of Upper Yoder township, bruised and cut.

### WANTED.

WANTED at once, Two 10 off apprentice pressers. French China Co.

WANTED—Immediately—Three girls. Apply at Woodbine Steam Laundry.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. McDonald, Thompson place.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One heavy draft horse; weight 1,500 pounds, 8 years old; straight and all right. Inquire at 302 Eighth street.

\$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON

FIRST MORTGAGE SECURITY.

at a low rate of interest and easy terms of payment. Call on or write

The Potters' Building and Savings Company, Corner Fifth and Washingtons.



# THE NEWS REVIEW

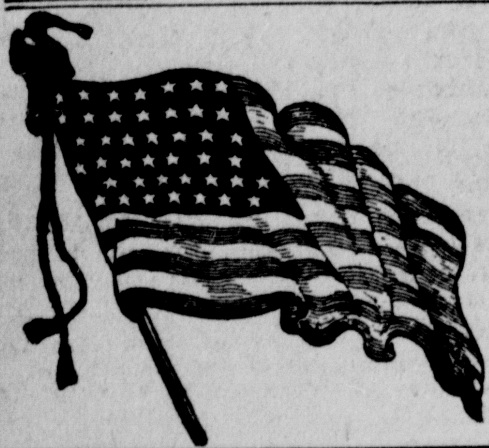
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**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY**

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.



### This Date In History—July 19.

- 1817—Jane Austen, novelist of English domestic life, died; born 1775.
- 1834—Augustine Iturbide, ex-emperor of Mexico, was executed; born 1783.
- 1845—Great fire in New York city; loss, \$10,000,000.
- 1867—Dorothea Lynde Dix, eminent philanthropist, died in Trenton; born in Worcester, Mass., 1805.
- 1886—Rev. Edward Payson Roe, the popular American novelist, died at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson; born 1837.
- 1896—Ex-Governor Joseph Hartwell Williams of Maine died at Augusta; born 1815. General Joshua K. Siegfried, a Federal veteran, died at Pottsville; born 1832.
- 1899—Earthquake shock at Rome; Mount Etna in eruption. Elizabeth Thompson, noted philanthropist, died at Littleton, N. H.; born 1821.



Iturbide.

### REPUBLICAN TICKET.

**NATIONAL.**  
 For President,  
**WILLIAM M'KINLEY,**  
 of Ohio.  
 For Vice President,  
**THEODORE ROOSEVELT,**  
 of New York.

**STATE.**  
 Secretary of State,  
**L. C. LAYLIN,**  
 of Huron.  
 Supreme Judge,  
**JOHN A. SHAUCK,**  
 of Montgomery.  
 Food Commissioner,  
**JOS. E. BLACKBURN,**  
 of Belmont.  
 School Commissioner,  
**L. D. BONEBRAKE,**  
 of Knox.  
 Public Works Board,  
**CHAS. A. GODDARD,**  
 of Scioto.

**Congress,**  
**ROBERT W. TAYLER.**

**COUNTY.**  
 Prosecuting Attorney,  
**JASON H. BROOKES.**  
 Coroner,  
**JOHN L. STRAUGHN.**  
 County Commissioner,  
**W. K. GEORGE.**  
 Infirmary Director,  
**T. O. KELLY.**

### YELLOW GOLD.

I'll give you good yellow gold, thousands of dollars, if you permit me to ruin your young men—The Saloon.

### TAXES.

I am a bogie—my name is increased taxation. I scare a whole lot of folks, and I'll do my level best to scare the voters of East Liverpool—The Saloon.

### REVENUE.

I love chestnuts; but the very best chestnut of them all, hoary headed, and yet good for use in an emergency,

is the chestnut I call revenue. I boast that I am a revenue producer, and I am, for myself.—The Saloon.

### CRIMINALS.

The courts at Atlanta, Georgia, during the reign of the saloon in that fine city of the south, required two weeks to clear the criminal docket, and the expense was very heavy. Under prohibition, without the abominable saloon the docket was cleared in two days.

### THE BOYCOTT.

And so they are threatening to boycott business men. Well, they are sillies, sure. That ghost won't scare worth a cent. Every decent voter in the city should take a stand against and vote against the saloon keeping fraternity for such a fool threat, if for nothing else. A man has the right to vote to suit himself in this blessed land, and bogies are no earthly good.

### I'M A POLITICIAN.

"Yes, and I'm a keen one, I am. I've held lots of positions, elected thereto mainly by the goody, goody citizens of the county, and they call me a good fellow. Bah! The cute politician can work 'em, and I'm one of the cutest. I know which side of my bread is buttered, and I'm for the saloon, every time, I am."

And this fellow lives in East Liverpool and draws a snug salary from decent taxpayers.

### VERY DIRTY WORK.

The man or men who deliberately indited and had published the infamous falsehood respecting Hon. C. C. Baker, of Alliance, Ohio, said article appearing in a local paper in East Liverpool on Monday evening last, are vile enough to do almost anything. The same class of falsehoods are appearing in the said sheet each night, evidently emanating from the same authority, and all good and true citizens will take them at their real value—nothing, and worse than nothing.

### GOLD AGAINST SOULS.

The offer of gold in exchange for the debasing of human bodies and the loss of human souls is an infamous one; and yet this offer is being made each night in a local paper in this city. You know that this statement is a true one. You know that the saloons of this city, in common with saloons all over the nation, destroy men, body and soul. And you know that when you cast your ballot in favor of the saloon, you are, in the sight of God, a partner with the saloonist in the destruction and murder of your brother.

### SILLY STORIES.

The saloon sillies are circulating the report that the sum of \$7,000 has been placed in East Liverpool for the battle now on, and that the News Review management will receive a large share of this money, as a charge of so much per line is being made for every article appearing in this paper. We can best answer this falsehood by stating that this paper gives its columns, free of charge, to the anti-saloon league and in favor of clean government and sobriety; in favor of the best interests of East Liverpool, and in favor of horribly tempted men and suffering women and children.

### WHO PAYS ME?

I pay the Dow tax. I pay \$350 each year for the privilege of selling booze. Who pays me? You will answer: "The man who takes his drinks over my bar." And that's where you are mistaken. The women and children pay me. I take the money that should have bought shoes for Johnnie, or a nice dress for Johnnie's mamma, or a nice pair of stockings for Nellie, and I use the money the silly fools give me for booze and array my own youngsters like unto the lilies of the field. I'm a fellow of good, hard, solid sense, I am, and I make holy guys of the suckers who patronize me, and

they swear that I'm a good fellow, and I am—to myself.—The Saloon.

### REVENUE?

And now the saloon element is trying to conjure up a huge bogie man, and aiming to convince the city of East Liverpool that it will go to everlasting financial ruin if the "blessed saloon" is barred out. Atlanta, Ga., turned the infamous, crime breeding saloon out, despite the fact that the liquor men paid into the city treasury \$40,000 annually, and the Atlanta Constitution, the best and brightest and most reliable paper published in Atlanta, states that the driving out of the saloon was the very best thing Atlanta ever did for her moral and material prosperity. The saloon men are offering you blood money, good citizens; and, like the sneaks they are, they are not even honest in this, as they know, in common with every sane man in this or any other community, that for every dollar they dole out to this city and her citizens, they rob her of many times that amount.

### CHURCH VERSUS SALOON.

If the churches in your city are a blessing, stand by them and vote with them on next Saturday. If the saloons are a blessing to the city, stand by them. The true church is of God. The saloon is of the devil. Take your choice. Drive one or the other out of your city. The true church and true church members drag men, drunkards, from the very brink of hell, and makes heroic efforts, in the name of God, to save them. The saloon and liquor men shove them back into the swift running stream of destruction and send them hurtling into hades, ruined for time and for eternity. The true church and true church members work heroically and unselfishly in the effort to make your boys noble men and useful members of society. The saloon and liquor men use every effort and device to debauch your sons, make them drunkards, loafers and libertines, and disgrace their fathers and mothers, despise and defy their Creator, and at last consign them to the flames of that awful fire which is never quenched. In the name of God, men of East Liverpool, will you, in cold blood, deliberately vote in favor of sending your sons and brothers into an eternity of horrors untold? Be careful of your ballot on Saturday, July 21, 1900.

### TAXATION.

The saloonists are laughing in their sleeves at men who are so verdant and unobservant and foolish as to believe the cry of the liquor men that they, the saloonist and liquor dealers pay the taxes of East Liverpool. Why, thinking and intelligent voters, the saloons of East Liverpool not only do not pay a cent of your real taxation, but they add to your taxes in heavy sums each year. This has been demonstrated in towns and cities all over the United States. Atlanta, Georgia, was cursed with over 100 saloons, paying into the city treasury over \$40,000 so-called revenue. The brainy and keen witted southerners studied the problem, pronounced the so-called revenue from the saloons to be a snare and a farce, decided that the saloonists and liquor dealers were the only parties benefited, at the expense of legitimate business and the real industries of the city; they arose en masse and ordered the saloon out, by the power of the ballot. Note the result, oh ye who claim that the saloons help East Liverpool. The taxes of Atlanta did not increase a penny; property rapidly increased in value; manufacturing interests increased mightily and new industries flocked to the city. And now the citizens spit at the poor, paltry, insignificant sum of \$40,000, when compared with the hundreds of thousands of dollars which have come to the beautiful city in consequence of the hideous and accursed saloon being driven out. Cambridge, Massachusetts, tells the same story. Topeka, Kansas, echoes the

jubilant cry. Little Minerva, close at hand, rejoices over the departure of the saloon. East Palestine and Columbiana echo the sentiment. Yellow Creek, Liverpool and St. Clair township join in the joyful chorus. Oh, men of East Liverpool city, awake from your lethargy and drive the curse out of our limits.

## ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Here is Bad Medicine for the Wet Element and Maketh Them Very Ill.

From all over the nation comes the good tidings that the saloon dodge of aiding or helping cities in any way is a most miserable falsehood and an invention of the devil, concocted in hades and made use of by tormented souls, who are working for other men's souls, on the principle that misery loves company.

Atlanta, Georgia, had a population of 60,000 inhabitants. The revenue from the saloon was \$40,000 annually. Prohibition there meant the closing of over 100 saloons. It meant that five hundred men would be thrown out of employment. Trade, estimated at millions of dollars annually was to be driven away if prohibition should control. It was said that prohibition for a city the size of Atlanta was impracticable. But prohibition came, by the will of the people. After a 12 months' trial under the regime of prohibition, the Atlanta Constitution, the leading paper of the prosperous southern city, says:

"Prohibition does prohibit in Atlanta. The loss of \$40,000 of revenue did not impede the progress of our city. Every line of business has improved during the past 12 months. Manufacturing has increased. New banks have been organized. Real estate has increased in value. Taxes have not increased. When liquor and license had control, it required two weeks time to clear off the criminal docket. Under the control of prohibition, it requires but two days."

## TRADES COUNCIL.

A Very Busy Session Was Held by the Council Last Night.

Trades Council met last evening and transacted some business, although the attendance was small.

The credentials of James Callaus, of stonemasons' union No. 1; Charles Ellis, from the plasterers local; Geo. Wetzel, local union No. 10; W. J. Douglass and J. W. Kilmer, of the coopers' union, were received and the delegates obligated.

The resignation of Samuel Eardley as trustee of the body, was tendered and accepted and a vote of thanks tendered him for his long and efficient service in the interest of the organization.

The grievance committee made an extended report of the bakers and confectioners difficulties, and it was finally gathered from the report and from information imparted by President McLain that the bakers had settled their troubles satisfactorily and that every shop in town was square and good union conditions prevailed throughout the city.

John Litmer and Criss McConnell were appointed to fill vacancies on the grievance committee.

The matter of the selection of a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Eardley was laid over until the next meeting.

The seats of several delegates were declared vacant owing to non-attendance and their unions will be instructed to fill the vacancies at once.

### Parrots and Birds.

Having received a shipment of fine birds, I can supply the public with any kind of a bird desired. Parrots of all kinds and all birds for family pets. Prices reasonable.

JAS. S. HARGREAVES,  
 Pennsylvania avenue, Phone  
 ring 2.

### Knew She Was Ugly.

The Duchess of Orleans, mother of the regent who governed France during the monarchy of Louis XV, was notorious for her ugliness. She wrote: "From early youth I knew how ugly I was and hated to have people look sharply at me. I never cared for dress, as I knew that diamonds and ornaments would only attract attention to me. Once Countess Soissons asked me why I never turned to look at a mirror in passing, as every other woman did. I told her I could not endure the sight of my own face."

"As a girl I must have been very ugly. I had little, blinking eyes, a pug nose and a big mouth with thick lips. My face was broad and fat and my figure short and stumpy. Nobody would have tolerated me except for my good disposition."

"I don't suppose that there was in the whole world another pair of hands as ugly as mine. The king often told me so, and I laughed, for I was resolved always to laugh at my hideousness. I must confess that I had to laugh very often."

"What surprised me most was that any one could fall in love with me. I was notoriously the ugliest woman at court, yet I was married at 19."

"I often asked my husband if the sight of me were not repulsive and what he had seen in me that induced him to fall in love with me. I never got a satisfactory answer, but I think that I must have had some other attractions which outweighed my ugliness."

### On Reading Aloud.

It is a distinct loss that reading is so badly taught and that so few people know anything about the magic of the poets in their use of sound. We read almost exclusively with the eye, although poetry is primarily intended for the ear. Shakespeare wrote almost exclusively for the ear, and we remain unmoved by the wonderful vibration of his great passages until we hear them.

Poetry ought always to be heard first and read afterward. If the best of Browning is sympathetically and intelligently interpreted by the voice, the much discussed obscurity is not in evidence. Many people find, for instance, a little difficulty in getting the clear and full significance of "The Portrait of the Last Duchess" when they read it for the first time, but it fastens itself instantly on the imagination if it is well read.

A good deal of time now devoted to commentaries and text study might profitably be given to reading the text aloud without note or comment. A work of art slowly discloses its full meaning, and familiarity with it is the first condition of comprehension.—Hamilton Mabie in Harper's Bazar.

### London Bakers, 1310.

In 1310 we find the following How bakers accused of selling halfpenny loaves deficient in weight: Sarra Foring, Christina Terriok, Godiyeva Fotag, Matilda de Bolington, Christina Pricet, Isabella Sperling, Alice Pegges, Johanna de Countebrigge and Isabella Pouveste. One wonders why the husbands were not summoned. In a similar case in 1316, when Agnes Foting's bread was seized, it was "adjudged that her bread should be forfeited and given to the prisoners in Neugate because her husband did not come to avow (own) the bread." Are we to assume that in the absence of the husbands the bread was merely forfeited without the infliction of a fine?

An indication of the importance of the breadmaking business is also found in an enactment of the reign of Henry III to the effect that "every cart of Bremble (Bromley-by-Bow) or Stevenheth (Stepney) that comes into the city with bread shall pay each day 1 halfpenny."—Gentleman's Magazine.

### Birds and "Old" Coins.

A French physician lately had an opportunity to observe a pointe de Paris which had been lying for several days in the stomach of a child and found that the gastric juice had acted upon the smallest particles of the article, blunting the blade and point and giving the medal a brown color. In this manner might be explained the process used in Italy to produce old coins and medals. Large birds are made to swallow roughly stamped coins with the image of Tiberius or Caligula. After awhile the animals give off again the coins, upon which meanwhile an appreciable layer of patina has formed. The result is apparently due to the action of the gastric juices.—Jeweler's Circular-Weekly.



# THEY THREATEN THE BOYCOTT

Rendered Desperate, the Law-  
breakers Try to Bluff Our  
Business Men.

## THE ACTION OF COWARDS

The Liquor Element Threaten to  
Boycott a Man For Advising  
His Men

### TO VOTE DRY ON SATURDAY

The liquor element are becoming desperate, and, like the lawbreakers they are, have resorted at last to threats. They felt confident in the first place that they would be victorious at the polls on next Saturday, July 21. But a careful canvass of the real situation revealed to them a condition of affairs which astounded and dismayed them. Then they resolved to use money in the journals which would accept their communications, and entrusted the inditing of their articles to a man whom they thought strong enough for the situation, and at the same time placed a pliant tool on the road, with orders to get testimony throughout the country against the dry, and in favor of the wet; and in case he could not find testimony to favor the wet sufficiently, then he should manufacture articles to fit the wants of his employers.

Well, the tool was willing; but, unfortunately for his employers, he talked; yea, verily, he talked too much; he was impressed with the idea that he was the whole circus, with the menagerie thrown in and a huge yellow mastiff under the band wagon. The second bad break of the management of the saloon traffic question was in springing their baseless lies on the public so early, and in using the name of so prominent a man as Hon. C. C. Baker, of Alliance, Ohio, thus giving the anti-saloon management the full opportunity of proving them malicious liars before the gaze of the public, giving all fair minded men the right to brand all the stories emanating from such a delectable source as false in every particular.

Then they tried the gold cure remedy, a panacea for all ills that flesh is heir to, in their estimation, and a cure which they commend to the victims of their nefarious traffic. They have dared to offer so much a head for the destruction of the sons of loving fathers and mothers of East Liverpool. They know that their business is a curse to the community at large. They know that it curses and destroys any young man who dares to trifle with alcoholic stimulants. They know that it has destroyed and robbed many men in this city; every sensible and observant citizen knows this to be true; they know that it builds nice houses for the liquor dealer, and sends the drinker and his family to the infirmary or county poor house. And in the face of all this they dare offer East Liverpool so much a head for new victims.

Some time since, two of the principal liquor dealers of East Liverpool, in a conversation with the manager of this paper, acknowledged that the liquor business is the very meanest and most despicable business on earth; and when the writer asked the most prominent and best known of the couple why he didn't get out of it and engage in an honorable and decent business, he replied that he would like to, but that he had too much money invested in saloons in East Liverpool to do so at that time. And now, when the situation looks shady and indeed cloudy and dark for the saloonists, they have resorted to

threats, and have placed themselves under the ban of the common law. One very prominent business man has been threatened, simply because he advised some of his employees to vote dry, while other business men have been warned of the possible appearance of a ghost called the boycott. This act of attempted intimidation has aroused deep-seated antagonism against the threateners. The spirit of fair play is very strong in the hearts of the working men and business men of East Liverpool, and such foolish threats will react strongly against the fellows who dare to make use of them.

## MINERVA.

Rev. Gorrell Speaks of the Splendid  
Prosperity of That  
City.

Rev. Gorrell, pastor of the Christian church, was seen this morning and made the following statement: "Having lived in Minerva for over three years I believe I am in a position to know what I am talking about. I arrived in Minerva just after the vote had been taken resulting in the closing of the saloons. The saloon people were selling off their stock in hand and had reduced the price of beer to two glasses for five cents, and that day the streets of Minerva looked like hog slops—men in a beastly state of intoxication could be seen on every hand.

"Upon being denied to do business in Minerva, the saloon men went over into Brown township, Carroll county, and into Stark township, waiting just on the outskirts, and started the lowest kind of 'joints,' and while the drinking and carousing continued at these places the town was very orderly.

"In 1890 the saloons were voted out of Brown township by the good people of that community, and in 1894 the same action was taken in Paris township, on the opposite side of the town. My honest belief is that the direct result of this is that Minerva has today two banks, where formerly there was but one, two mills instead of one; the taxes have not increased, have their own water and electric lighting systems, street paving better and more of it than East Liverpool can boast of, no paupers within the city limits, and drunkenness and lawlessness in the street is a thing unknown. This is a plain statement of the facts and anyone saying to the contrary falsifies.

"Within the past 10 years three attempts have been made to make a wet town of Minerva, on each of these occasions the better element in that town carried the day by increased majorities."

## DRUNKENNESS.

Another Home in This City That Has  
Been Ruined by the  
Saloon.

A husband and wife known to some who will read this have been married only a few years. They were both members of good families and lived together in harmony until the young husband became the victim of rum. The other night he went home drunk and beat his wife until the neighbors went to her rescue. Here is another home ruined by the saloon. What will your ballot say about it next Saturday?

### A Splendid Directory.

The new directory of East Liverpool published by R. L. Polk & Co., of Pittsburg, is very complete and accurate, and is by far the best directory of the city ever published. It is nicely bound, and no business house is complete without one.

### Sent to Fairmount.

Lisbon, July 19.—(Special.)—Fred Crossby and Andrew McKeever, of East Liverpool, lads who have been in the county infirmary for some time, were taken to the Fairmount Children's Home today.

## POTTERY WORKERS.

Indulge in a Little Debate About the  
Merits of the  
Saloon.

They are intelligent, representative workmen, in one of our potteries, and they were discussing the merits of the arguments put forth by local saloonists.

No. 1—And so the saloonist claims to have right and best interests of East Liverpool on his side of the question. He claims that if we drive out the 40 saloons now in the city, rents and taxation will be doubled.

No. 2—Let me get my thinking cap on for a moment. If we drive these 40 saloons out, our rents and taxes will be doubled? Say, Hal, old fellow, I've got a scheme; let's establish 40 more saloons, 80 in all, and we won't have any rent to pay and no taxation to tackle.

And thus is this vexed question of taxation settled.

## ISSUED A WRIT.

A Case Which Resulted From a Gen-  
eral Row in the East  
End.

In the case of Alexander Chaffin against J. D. Michaels, tried in Justice McLane's court this morning a writ of restitution was issued.

This is one of the several cases growing out of a general row which occurred in the East End recently. Officer Hamilton brought a bunch of East End people to city hall and they were all fined for their part in the affair. The people were all tenants of Chaffin, and on the evening of the arrest he made complaint in McLane's court against Jean Gilkeson for attempt to provoke a breach of the peace. Gilkeson was fined costs of prosecution. Both he and Michaels were mixed up in the row.

## INSTALLED OFFICERS.

East Liverpool Encampment Odd Fel-  
lows Had Installation Last  
Night.

District Grand Patriarch Alex McBane last night installed officers of East Liverpool No. 107, I. O. O. F., as follows:

James Kirkham, C. P.; James E. Green, S. W.; S. McGovern, J. W.; J. S. McIntosh, O. S.; Wm. McCormick, J. S.; J. W. Croxall, F. W.; R. H. Till, S. W.; J. M. Suter, T. W.; S. J. Allison, F. W.; Charles Howe, G. T.; Alex McBane, G. T.; G. W. Croxall, guard.

## COME HOME.

Oh, You Must Come Home and Vote—  
We Need Every  
Vote.

This is the cry of the saloon men, messages to Sebring and other points; they realize that they must have votes.

"But we can't afford to lose a day to come and vote for you."

"Well, you come, anyhow; we'll attend to the expense. Come home, sure; it's a hot battle and we must have your vote, no matter what it costs."

## LAST SESSION

Of Common Pleas Court for This Term  
Will be Held To-  
morrow.

Lisbon, July 19.—(Special.)—Judge Hole arrived in the city from Salem last evening and tomorrow will hold the last session of court for this term. No cases will be tried, but decisions will be rendered in all cases which have been previously submitted.

### Seashore Excursions.

Thursday, July 5 and 19. Aug. 2 and 16, \$10 round trip seashore excursion tickets will be sold from East Liverpool good going on trains 4:01 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 3:12 p. m., 5:34, central time, Pennsylvania lines. Excursion-

ists may take their choice and visit either Atlantic City or Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Bcaeh, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all along the ocean coast of New Jersey and Rehoboth, Del. The excursion tickets will be good returning sixteen days including date of purchase. For further particulars please address or call on Adam Hill, Pennsylvania line ticket agent, East Liverpool.

### MENU FOR FRIDAY.

To the capable man this world is not  
dumb.—Goethe.

BREAKFAST.  
Iced Tomatoes on Lettuce Leaves.  
Cream Toast. Boiled Eggs.  
Southern Rice Bread. Biscuits.  
Oolong Tea.

LUNCHEON.  
Lobster a la Newburg. Macedoine Salad.  
Swiss Cheese Sandwiches.  
Strawberry Meringue.  
Russian Tea.

DINNER.  
Green Turtle Soup.  
Filet of Sole, Sauce Tomato.  
Macaroni au Gratin.  
Boiled New Potatoes.  
Onion, Cucumber and Lettuce Salad.  
Tutti Frutti.  
Cafe Noir.

SOUTHERN RICE BREAD.—Beat three eggs without separating until very light. Add three cupsful of milk, two cupsful of white Indian meal, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of cold boiled rice and one table-spoonful of melted butter. Mix thoroughly and add two teaspoonfuls of baking flour. Bake in a quick oven 30 minutes. Serve hot.

### Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of Peter Cooper council No. 772, Royal Arcanum, held July 17, 1900, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, God in His all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our council, from our community and from his family our Brother, George C. Morton, we as a council realize that in no place can we escape the hand of his family our Brother, George C. Morcalleth him, and whom he will; we bow in humble submission, knowing that God doeth all things.

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved children and friends of our departed brother our sincere sympathy in this the sad hour of their affliction, and commend them to the care of Him who has said my grace is sufficient.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for 30 days; that these resolutions be spread on our minutes and published in the daily papers and a copy sent to the family of our deceased brother.

N. T. ASHBAUGH,  
LEON RICH,  
WM. DEVON.

Committee.

Excursion to Rock Point via Pennsyl-  
vania Lines July 24.

C. M. B. A. reunion day, Tuesday, July 24, 75 cents round trip excursion tickets will be sold to beautiful Rock Point, on Pennsylvania lines, good going on special train from the following stations: Leave Toronto 6:23 a. m., Wellsville 6:50 a. m., East Liverpool 7 a. m., central time; returning leave Rock Point at 5:30 p. m. Reunion day of the C. M. B. A. is always attractive; Cathedral orchestra, 15 pieces, dancing free; athletics include various events, to the winners of which souvenirs will be awarded, and the president of the United States, through his secretary, that he and Mrs. McKinley may find it convenient to be at the reunion.

## PERSONAL NEWS

Paragraphs About People Coming  
and Going and Those Who  
Are Sick.

—William Rex was in Toronto today.

—George Dunbar, of Rochester, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Nellie Frey returned to her home in Steubenville yesterday after a visit in this city.

—Mrs. S. Bridge and niece, Miss Margaret Bridge, returned yesterday from a two weeks' visit at Barnesville, Pa.

## NOT MUCH OF AN ORATOR.

A Conductor to Whom a Woman  
Gave the Wrong Coin.

"Is this all you've got, madam?" asked the conductor on a North Side car as he scrutinized the coin in the semidarkness of the tunnel.

"What's the matter with it?" she asked in such frigid tones that the conductor looked confused.

"Nothing, but"—

"Then if there is nothing the matter with it why do you want me to give you another nickel?"

"Nothing, but that"— he ventured again.

"Well, then, somebody else must have given it to you. I didn't have a penny in my purse."

"Yes, but you did give it to me, madam, and it's all right, but"—

She had got red in the face. The other passengers were watching the outcome, and one youth who was standing craned his neck and got a good look at the coin. He grinned. She saw him grin. That broke what remained of her dignified and chilling patience. She testily snatched the coin from the bewildered conductor. As she was tossing it into her open purse she, too, got a look at the coin. The car was coming out of the tunnel, and it was lighter so that she could make out the coin.

"Why, that is a"— but she was too much confused to finish the sentence.

"Yes, it is a \$5 goldpiece, madam. You gave it to me."

"You might have said so," she murmured meekly as she fished out a real nickel.

"Well, you see, I ain't much of an orator, madam," he said and resumed his march down the aisle, reaching for nickels.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## WORKING UP A SICKNESS.

The Story of a Man Who Thought  
He Had Appendicitis.

"A nervous man recently called on me," said a New Orleans physician, "and asked, 'In what part of the abdomen are the premonitory pains of appendicitis felt?' 'On the left side, exactly here,' I replied, indicating a spot a little above the point of the hip bone. 'He went out, and next afternoon I was summoned in hot haste to the St. Charles hotel. I found the planter writhing on his bed, his forehead beaded with sweat and his whole appearance indicating intense suffering. 'I have an attack of appendicitis,' he groaned, 'and I'm a dead man! I'll never survive an operation!'

"Where do you feel the pain?" I asked.

"Oh, right here," he replied, putting his finger on the spot I had located at the office. 'I feel as if somebody had a knife in me there and was turning it around.'

"Well, then, it isn't appendicitis at any rate," I said cheerfully, 'because that is the wrong side.'

"The wrong side!" he exclaimed, glaring at me indignantly. 'Why, you told me yourself it was on the left.'

"Then I must have been abstracted," I replied calmly. 'I should have said the right.' I prescribed something that wouldn't hurt him and learned afterward that he ate his dinner in the dining room the same evening. Oh, yes; he was no doubt in real pain when I called," said the doctor in reply to a question, "but you can make your finger ache merely by concentrating your attention on it for a few moments."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### The Mistake.

"The other day," said Jones, "an old woman bounced into our office, displaying a notice that we had written to her to the effect that a quarter tax on some property of hers was due. She swore she had paid it. I had the books to prove that she had not and suggested that she had made a mistake.

"She declared that she had not and said, 'Don't you ever make any mistakes?'

"I assured her that I did not and jokingly added:

"The only mistake I ever made was when I was married."

"She looked at me a second and then said: 'No; your wife made that mistake.'"—Detroit Free Press.

### Poet's Query Answered.

"I wonder will they miss me?" wrote the poet in violet ink on gilt edged paper.

And the editor as he tossed the manuscript into the yawning gulf at his side murmured softly, "If they do, they never ought to be trusted with a gun again."—London Telegraph.



# PROTECTED BY CHING.

Foreigners Said to Be In the Prince's Palace.

## DIFFERENCES AMONG THE POWERS.

Russia Takes Action and Germany Considers a Movement That Would Irritate England—Japan Holds Back Army Corps, Due to Tension.

BRUSSELS, July 19.—The secretary of the legation at Shanghai telegraphed that, according to Chinese information, the foreigners in Peking had taken refuge in the palace of Prince Ching.

LONDON, July 19.—While evidence accumulates daily that China has long been preparing a formidable military organization in anticipation of the present conflict and that the area of the rebellion is continually extending, harmony among the allies, which is necessary to meet such a grave situation is still deplorably lacking.

The Russians have refused Admiral Seymour's request to hand over the restored Taku-Tsin railway to the English company, and it is rumored that Germany purposes taking a serious independent step, namely, to patrol the Yang Tse Kiang with German men of war. Such a step would be greatly resented by England.

Still more alarming news have been conveyed to The Daily Express from Tokio, to the effect that the apparent reluctance of Germany and Russia to consent to a Japanese commander for the army corps has led the Japanese government to delay the forwarding of the division already mobilized.

The Russian general staff denies the report that the Chinese have captured Blagovotshensk, capital of the province of Amur, and it is reported from Irkutsk that the Russians have taken Aigun.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin distributes the number of those killed at the capture of the native city as follows:

Russians, 100; Japanese, 57; British, 40, and Americans, 37. The correspondent who sends this asserts that thousands of Chinese were killed and that fighting was still going on, when his dispatch was sent, in various parts of Tien Tsin.

The Standard learns that eight Russian military instructors, forcibly detained by the Chinese, were compelled to work the gun at Tien Tsin. One escaped and reached the Russian lines with hands bound.

## MISSIONARY GALEY SAFE.

But the Cablegram Did Not Mention His Wife and Child.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The international committee of the Young Men's Christian association received a cablegram from D. W. Lyon, the committee's secretary at Peking, who arrived in Korea safely a few days ago, saying:

"Seoul—Gailey has just arrived Nagasaki quite safe. Will stay Japan for present."

The Mr. Gailey referred to is Robert R. Gailey, a graduate of Lafayette college and of Princeton Theological seminary. He will be remembered as a prominent football player. The cable refers only to Mr. Gailey himself, although Mrs. Gailey and her child went with him.

Mr. Gailey was the only one of the committee's five secretaries in China from whom no word had been received.

## 18 KILLED AND TWO MISSING.

Coolidge Sent List of Casualties in Fighting of July 13.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The war department received the following:

"CHE FOO, Adjutant General, Washington: 'Casualties in attack of Tien Tsin, July 13: Killed—Colonel E. H. Liscum and 17 enlisted men. Wounded—Captain C. R. Noyes, not serious; Major J. Reagan, serious, not dangerous; Captain E. V. Bookmiller, serious, not dangerous; Lieutenant L. B. Lawton, not serious; Lieutenant F. R. Lang, slight; and 72 enlisted men. Missing—Two enlisted men. COOLIDGE."

## Remy Corrects List of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department:

"CHE FOO, July 18, Bureau of Navigation, Washington:

"Latest reports do not indicate that army officers Major Lee, Captain Brewster, Lieutenants Naylor, Hammond and Waldron are wounded. Captain O. G. Long, marine corps, wounded; Second Lieutenant J. R. Long, army, wounded. An aide has gone to Tien

Tsin to get accurate information.

(Signed) "REMEY."

## Boxers Near Korean Frontier.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, Korea, telegraphed the state department that Boxers and Chinese are in force within a few miles of the Korean frontier. The natives of Ping Yang (the most northern province of Korea) are much alarmed and are fleeing. The foreigners remain in safety. The government is very anxious.

## Said Legations Were Safe July 9.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The state department has received a dispatch from Consul General Fowler, at Che Foo, saying that the governor of Shantung wired that his courier left Peking on July 9. The legations were still holding out.

## Liscum's Body Buried In China.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The war department received a cablegram from General MacArthur, dated Manila, July 18, saying that Colonel Liscum's body was buried at Tong Ku on the 17th inst.

## Our Volunteer Military Strength.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—According to adjutant general's office figures the grand total of organized militiamen in the various states and territories, at last report, was 106,339. Those unorganized but available for military duty aggregated 10,343,152.

## ROLL CALL OF NATIONS.

Rev. Dr. Clark and Secretary Baer Conducted Meetings of Christian Endeavorers In London.

LONDON, July 19.—The Christian Endeavor delegates held busy sessions here. Later, national rallies were held, which were characterized by intense enthusiasm. The immense crowds in attendance made the grounds almost impassable, and a water famine, added to the intense heat of the day, caused many women to faint. President Clark read a cordial letter from the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, which was followed by cheers for the ambassador.

Germany, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland held an international rally, which President Clark attended. Afterward Mr. Clark called the convention's attention to the fraternity of France and Germany.

Rev. Messrs. Waddell, of Iowa; Spooner, of New Jersey; Strayer, of Baltimore; Mason, of California, and McCall, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Clark and Bishop Walters were the principal speakers.

After the state calls, to which the leaders of a score of delegations responded, there was a five minute devotional service, conducted by Floyd Temples, of Philadelphia. The entire audience then joined in singing "America." Meantime a number of overflow meetings were held out of doors.

Two meetings, devoted to a "roll call of the nations" and conducted by Dr. Clark and Secretary Baer, closed the proceedings last evening. When the name of the United States was reached the convention rose and sang "America."

When Dr. Clark reached the name of Hungary there was no response. "Is no one here hungry?" he asked, and the delegates, bearing in mind the insufficient catering, broke out into merry laughter.

Sheffield was selected as the meeting place of the convention in 1901 and Manchester in 1902.

## Boy Poisoned For Insurance Money.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 19.—Roy Austin, an orphan boy, who lived here with his grandmother, Mrs. Mahinda Holtz, has died suddenly. A postmortem examination, held by the coroner, developed the fact that he died of arsenical poisoning. His life was insured for \$2,000 in two companies. There have been no arrests.

## McCoy and Corbett Matched to Fight.

NEW YORK, July 19.—James J. Corbett and Kid McCoy have been matched to fight before the Twentieth Century Athletic club, in Madison Square garden, and the fight will come off on or about Aug. 25. The articles of agreement will be signed in the next day or two.

## Athletes Expelled For Professionalism.

MILWAUKEE, July 19.—Frank Boyle was expelled and George Canner, Sydney Seymour and John Bismarck suspended from the Amateur Athletic union for alleged professionalism. All are prominent Wisconsin track athletes.

## Tuan Has Immense Army.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—A dispatch from Che Foo said in part: Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps.

# YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

Hamilton Heads Their League of Clubs.

## OTHER OFFICERS ALSO CHOSEN.

A Platform Adopted Praising the Administration and Roosevelt and Reiterating Faith in Republican Principles. Resolutions on Gear's Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 19.—The national Republican League clubs convention adjourned here.

The selection of the next meeting place was placed in the hands of the executive committee. These officers were elected: President, Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, of Illinois; vice president at large, Luther Mott, of Oswego, N. Y.; secretary, D. H. Stine, of Kentucky; treasurer, J. R. Wiggins, of Pennsylvania. A motion was adopted for the appointment by the league president of a committee, consisting of one from each state and territory, to wait upon President McKinley and to pledge him the support of the league. During the session, Past President Woodmansee presented the report of the committee on resolutions, which was unanimously adopted. Upon the happy, the prosperous condition of the entire country, the league congratulated the people of the United States. Allegiance is pledged anew to the principles of the Republican party, which, "ably and bravely carried into execution by the national administration, have made these conditions possible."

Every action of President McKinley is approved; the Philadelphia platform is endorsed and it is declared that the "Republican party stands today, as ever, for positive policies; for a protective tariff; for sound money; for the control and regulation of combinations of capital that have a legitimate purpose and the destruction of those that have an illegitimate purpose; for the retention of every inch of territory that comes to us by honorable treaty and international law; for the development of the marvelous commercial possibilities of the Orient; for the restoration of our merchant marine; and, finally, it stands for the progress of the United States and the uplifting of mankind throughout the world."

"As representatives of the younger element of the Republican party," the resolutions continue, "we have a peculiar pride in the nomination for the vice presidency of Theodore Roosevelt, whom we regard as a lofty and inspiring type of the American statesman and soldier."

The incapacity of the Democratic party, it is declared, brought "poverty to the door of labor, distrust to the hope of capital and despair to the homes of the poor. Its activity is a threat to the material prosperity of the country and its triumphs will be an individual and public disaster. To prevent this we invoke sobriety of judgment and vigor of action in the coming campaign."

"The Republican party has ever been a builder. Its every platform has rung with the spirit of progress and hope. Democracy has ever been a destroyer. Its every platform has groined with the spirit of pessimism and opposition. The American people will never believe that the builder has become the destroyer and the destroyer the builder."

"We deplore the conditions now existing in China and we assure the American people that a Republican administration will protect all of our interests and demand full indemnity for the past and security for the future."

"As firmly as we believe in America and her institutions we believe that the party which guide and maintain us in the great future is the party founded by Abraham Lincoln, supported by Ulysses S. Grant and exalted by William McKinley."

The secretary read a message from President McKinley, expressing regret at his inability to be present, and sending congratulations on the success of the league. Many other messages were read. Resolutions of regret were adopted for the death of Senator Gear.

## ROOSEVELT ENTERTAINED.

Hanna Gave a Luncheon at Chicago—The Governor Made a Speech at Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Senator Hanna entertained Governor Roosevelt at the Chicago club for luncheon. National Committeemen Payne, of Wisconsin; Kerens, of Missouri, and Stewart, of Illinois, were also in the party. The governor, after resting in his apartments, later left for New York.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—Governor Roosevelt, while here, said that he expects to begin his campaign about Sept. 10, but the place of the opening speech he has not yet determined, and will be governed by circumstances yet to be developed. The vice presidential candidate was greeted in this city by a crowd of more than 3,000 persons. He was introduced to the gathering by United States Senator Quarles. Governor Roosevelt was cheered enthusiastically. He said in part:

"You remember four years ago that our opponents prophesied that we can't be prosperous if we do not have 16 to 1 silver. Do you remember that? Has the prophecy turned out a lie? Don't trust them. Before they prophesied misery if we won. We won and prosperity followed. Now, if we should put them into power, you would see such a chaos of black misery and dis-

tress in this country as a century and a quarter of life has never seen. I ask the support of all men farsighted enough to see where the material increase of the country lies and not willing to see the business welfare of the country submerged in the side of disaster.

"I ask for their support in the name of decency, civic honesty and of liberty that comes only with order, and I ask the support, furthermore, of all brave men who know that the greatness of the nation as of the individual, comes only through effort to stand with us as we make this nation take her place in the forefront of the nations of mankind."

## NOTIFICATION OF BRYAN.

Official Notice Issued by Secretary Walsh, of the Democratic National Committee.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Secretary Walsh, of the national Democratic committee, at the request of Hon. James T. Richardson, gave the following official notice to the press:

The notification meeting to notify presidential and vice presidential candidates named by the Kansas City convention will be held at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 8, 1900. All members of the two notification committees are required to meet at the Grand Hotel, Indianapolis, on the morning of that date.

## To Freeze Out Manufacturers.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—A well defined plan, it is said, is in operation to freeze out the small manufacturers of plate and bar iron and steel by cutting prices. A number of small mills have been compelled to quit, including one at Minerva, O., and Erie, Pa.

## Wood Consulted With Root.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Wood spent about three hours with the secretary of war. General Wood reiterated his opinion that it would be very undesirable to withdraw more than the three regiments now under orders to leave the island.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Generally fair and warmer today. Friday fair; fresh westerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair today and tomorrow; fresh westerly winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer today. Tomorrow fair; southwesterly winds.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10 runs, 14 hits and 3 errors; Boston, 3 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Nops and Farrell; Dineen and Sullivan. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 1,050.

At New York—New York, 10 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Cincinnati, 9 runs, 13 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Hawley and Warner; Breitenstein, Scott and Wood. Umpire—Terry. Attendance, 700.

## How the Clubs Stand.

	W. L. Pe.		W. L. Pe.
Brooklyn	45 25 643	Cincinnati	35 37 465
Pittsburg	40 33 548	St. Louis	31 36 466
Philadelphia	37 34 521	Boston	31 38 449
Chicago	37 34 521	New York	24 43 358

## League Schedule Today.

Pittsburg at Philadelphia, Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn and St. Louis at New York.

## American League Games Yesterday.

At Detroit—Detroit, 0 runs, 5 hits and 1 error; Milwaukee, 4 runs, 9 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Hill, Frick and McAllister; Sparks and Smith. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance, 1,700.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 8 runs, 14 hits and 0 errors; Minneapolis, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Foreman and Schreckengost; Harvey, Bailey and Fisher. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance, 1,600.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors; Kansas City, 7 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Fauver, Smythe and Spies; Gear and Conding. Umpire—McDonald. Attendance, 1,200.

Indianapolis Chicago game postponed on account of wet grounds.

## Yesterday's Inter-State Results.

At Columbus—Columbus, 5 runs, 7 hits and 0 errors; Mansfield, 3 runs, 8 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Wolfe and Beville; Smith and Fox. Second game—Columbus, 2 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 1 run, 6 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Mahaffey and Beville; Meredith and Fox.

At Dayton—Dayton, 5 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Toledo, 1 run, 6 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Moore and Donahue; Butler and Hanford.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 4 runs, 9 hits and 1 error; Fort Wayne, 4 runs, 12 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Alleman and Murphy; Fricken and Kleinow. Called at the end of the eleventh inning on account of darkness.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 5 hits and 4 errors; Wheeling, 8 runs, 14 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Figgemier, Monroe and Grafius; Pardee and Boyd.

## The Inter-State Standing.

	W. L. Pe.		W. L. Pe.
Dayton	51 24 680	Columbus	34 42 447
Toledo	44 33 571	New Castle	45 430
Ft. Wayne	45 35 563	Mansfield	31 43 419
Wheeling	40 32 556	Youngstown	24 49 320

## Inter-State Games Scheduled For Today.

Youngstown at Mansfield, Fort Wayne at New Castle and Wheeling at Dayton.

## SUMMER OUTINGS.

Where to go and How to get There.

The seashore, mountain and lake resorts constitute the most attractive pleasure grounds for the summer idler. They are within easy reach via Pennsylvania lines, and agents of that railway system will furnish full information about rates, train service and through car comforts to any of the summer havens. They will assist in arranging details for vacation trips and give valuable information free of charge. Apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines passenger and ticket agents and be relieved of all bother in shaping preliminaries for your summer outing and vacation trip. Adam Hill, ticket agent, East Liverpool, O.

From Pittsburg and Pennsylvania Lines Points to Denver.

Arrangements have been completed to take delegates and friends to the twelfth annual convention of the Young People's Christian Union at Denver from Pittsburg and other points over the Pennsylvania lines. A special train to be known as the Y. P. C. U. special will leave Pittsburg Union station at 8:05 a. m., Pittsburg time, on Monday, July 23, and run via Chicago, reaching Denver Wednesday morning, July 25, in time for breakfast. The trip will be via Steubenville and Columbus.

All eastern states, as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana will be represented on the Y. P. C. U. special, and a cordial invitation is extended to all delegates and friends, and to persons wishing to make an enjoyable trip to the west, to join this congenial party. By leaving Washington, Pa., at 6:15 a. m., Canonsburg 6:36 a. m., Carnegie 7:25 a. m., Oakdale 7:40 a. m., McDonald 7:50 a. m., East Liverpool 8:00 a. m., Wellsville 8:10 a. m., Wheeling 8:25 a. m., Wellsburg 8:57 a. m. and Steubenville 8:29 a. m., central time, excursionists may join the party on the Y. P. C. U. special. Persons from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Brighton, New Castle, Youngstown and other stations on the Fort Wayne route may make the trip to Chicago on train No. 9 over that route and join the special party in Chicago Union station. Special sleeping cars will be provided to run through to Denver from Chicago, also free reclining chair cars from Chicago.

Excursion tickets to Denver for the Y. P. C. U. convention will also be sold for regular trains over the Pennsylvania lines July 22 and 23, with choice of routes west of Chicago. Full information will be furnished by local agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or may be secured by addressing District Passenger Agent J. K. Dillon, room 306 Park building, Pittsburg.

Pennsylvania Lines Second \$10—Excursion to the Ocean July 19.

Atlantic City, Cape May and other seaside summer resorts will be sought by the excursionists Thursday, July 19, and August 2 and 16, the dates of the popular \$10 round trip to the sea with return limit of 16 days, giving opportunity for rest and recreation by the mighty water. Trains will leave Wellsville 3:50 a. m., 11:10 a. m., 3:02 p. m., 5:20 p. m.; East Liverpool 4:01 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 3:12 p. m., 5:34 p. m., central time. The first afternoon train will have Pullman sleeping car through to Atlantic City without change. For further particulars please address or call upon local ticket agents of Pennsylvania lines.

Change in Time on Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect May 27, 1900, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows:

For the east—4:01, 7:03, 11:25 a. m.; 3:12, 7:06 p. m.  
For the west—12:31, 7:03, 8:53 a. m.; 2:49, 6:08 p. m.  
Sundays only—Going east, 5:33 p. m.; going west, 8:53 a. m.

All the news in the News Review.



# OHIO IN CONGRESS FROM 1803 TO 1901.

of them the presidency itself was a reasonable expectation. They were perfect types of the second generation of Ohio's virile manhood, worthy the sires who with ploughshare and ax helped to found this great commonwealth, and the grandsires who, with sword and flint-lock, courage and endurance, wisdom and patriotism, assisted in laying the foundations of the splendid republic.

Brice excelled in the acumen and keen insight of business affairs: Foraker was the greater in the forum and in the courts. In the senate Brice was a thinker—not an orator. His profound knowledge of economic questions made his counsel of rare value in the committee room. In the same august body Foraker was the thinker and orator combined, and his fervid eloquence electrified the whole nation as it approached the confines of the Spanish-American war in 1898. He was too frank to dissimulate; too courageous to attempt to becloud what he conceived to be the true sentiment of the American people toward the struggling peoples of the Spanish colonies.

Trustful and confiding in their intercourse with men, they were adepts in human nature—sometimes betrayed by pretended friends, it is true, but never betrayed a second time by the same persons. Rivals in politics, they never forgot the gentler amenities of life.

Joseph Benson Foraker was born in the pioneer log cabin of his father, on a farm near Rainsboro, Highland county, Ohio, on the 5th of July, 1846. On this farm, and about a combined grist and saw mill upon a brawling highland stream, assisting in the care of both, he passed the first 16 years of his life in a laborious calling, laying deep the foundations of his future education and career, in the primitive public schools of the day.

At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer infantry, and went to the front with his neighbors, playmates and schoolmates. Wherever and whenever duty called he responded, always distinguishing himself. From a private soldier he rose to a sergeancy in 1862, and was made a lieutenant for meritorious conduct in 1865, and a captain for gallant conduct and efficient services later.

He participated in the sanguinary engagements of Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain and many lesser actions. When General Sherman began his historic march from Atlanta to the sea he accompanied that great captain in the movement which cut in twain and destroyed the Confederacy.

His courage, coolness and daring brought him into such high favor with his superior officers that whenever some delicate and important work to ascertain the strength, intentions or movements of the enemy was to be done, it was placed in the hands of young Foraker, and he always reported its accomplishment promptly. His term of enlistment expired in 1865, when hostilities were ended, and he was mustered out at the age of 19.

His military ardor having been, to some degree, sated, the thirst for education again overcame him, and this time under circumstances which enabled him to gratify it. For two years he attended the Ohio Wesleyan university at Delaware, Ohio, and then entered Cornell university, whence he graduated in 1869. He selected the profession of law and located in the practice at Cincinnati. In 1879 he was elected judge of the superior court of that city, and filled the office in the most satisfactory manner for three years, but tiring of the ermine, he doffed it and resumed the practice of law, and soon after entered actively into state and national politics.

He was four times a candidate for governor of Ohio; twice elected and twice defeated. A most ardent Republican, a vigorous campaigner and a versatile orator, these campaigns will long remain notable in the political annals of the state.

In 1883 he was nominated by the Republican state convention against Judge George Hoadly, Democrat, who had preceded him on the bench in Cincinnati. At this election the vote was: Hoadly, 353,693; Foraker, 347,164.

The defeat of the latter was unexpected, but his friends, wholly undaunted, renominated him in 1885, in opposition to Hoadly's re-election. The result was: Foraker, 359,281; Hoadly, 341,830.

In 1887 he was again nominated by the Republican state convention, with Colonel Thomas E. Powell of Delaware county as his Democratic opponent. The election resulted: Foraker, 356,534; Powell, 333,235.

Again in 1889 he was the nominee of his party, with James E. Campbell of Butler county as the Democratic candidate. There was considerable defection in the Republican ranks and the vote stood: Campbell, 379,423; Foraker, 368,551.

His friends immediately gazetted him for the senatorship, while his enemies in his own party believed that he had been eliminated as a political factor. He was defeated for the caucus nomination in 1892, when John Sherman was elected, but in 1896 was nominated by the caucus and elected by the legislature for the term beginning March 4, 1897, and ending March 4, 1903.

Immediately upon entering the senate he took a commanding position on all the important questions which came before that body and continued to hold it.

He married a daughter of Congressman Hezekiah H. Bundy, and his son, Joseph Benson Foraker, Jr., was a captain in the Spanish-American war. And it may be mentioned, as a coincidence, that Stewart M. Brice, a son of Calvin S. Brice, whom Senator Foraker succeeded, held a similar position in the same war, each showing the courage and military genius of their fathers.

## MARCUS ALONZO HANNA OF CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna was born in New Lisbon (now Lisbon), Columbiana county, O., Sept. 24, 1837, and is the first man elected to the United States senate from the state who had not previously been chosen to some important office.

He removed to the city of Cleveland in 1852, when a youth, and was there educated in the public schools, and later graduated from the Western Reserve college at Hudson, Ohio. He began life as a clerk in the grocery store of Hanna, Garretson & Co., of which his father was the senior member.

When his father died in 1862, he represented the interest of the estate in the firm until 1867, when the business was closed out. He then became a member of the firm of Rhodes & Co. and engaged in the coal and iron business upon a scale of magnitude not hitherto undertaken in that city.

This firm continued for ten years and was then changed to M. A. Hanna & Company, he becoming the chief factor in it, and it still continues, with its business largely extended and widely ramified. He also identified himself with the lake carrying trade and in the construction of vessels and the control of the carrying trade on the chain of northern lakes.

He is president of the Union National bank of Cleveland; president of the



Cleveland City Railway company; president of the Chapin Mining company, Lake Superior, and is identified with a score of other mining, manufacturing and industrial companies, in all of which he takes an active interest, and in 1885 was appointed as one of the directors of the Union Pacific Railway company, on behalf of the government, by President Cleveland.

For 20 years he has been one of the most active and influential leaders of the Republican party in the state and nation. He was a delegate to the Republican national conventions of 1884, 1888 and 1896.

In the latter year he was elected chairman of the national Republican committee, and managed the Republican presidential campaign of that year with great success, the campaign culminating in the election of William McKinley to the presidency. He still holds the position of national chairman, and will continue to do so until after the national convention of his party in 1900.

In 1897 John Sherman resigned as senator to become secretary of state under President McKinley, creating a vacancy in the senate. Governor Asa S. Bushnell appointed Mr. Hanna to this vacancy on the 5th of March, 1897, and he at once entered upon the duties of the position.

When the legislature assembled in January, 1898, it contained a Republican majority of 1 on joint ballot, and on the 12th of that month he was elected to the vacancy and to the full term by a majority of 1 vote over Robert E. McKisson, independent Republican. His present term of service will terminate on the 4th of March, 1905.

Mr. Hanna is still in the vigor of life and is the recognized national leader of the Republican party.

## ELECTION OF SENATORS.

With scarcely an exception, all the preceding United States senators were men of more than ordinary ability, and several of them impressed themselves indelibly upon the pages of our national history.

The first, Thomas Worthington, served the allotted term of four years, ending March 4, 1807, and was again elected in 1810, resigning Dec. 1814.

John Smith served from April 1, 1803, to Dec. 5, 1808, when he resigned in response to a joint resolution of the state legislature.

Edward Tiffin, who was elected in 1807, resigned in 1809 because of domestic afflictions, but still continued in public life.

Stanley Griswold, who was appointed to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Tiffin, performed but few days of actual service in the senate. Alexander Campbell, who succeeded Griswold, and completed the Tiffin term, served from Dec. 12, 1809, to March 4, 1813.

Jeremiah Morrow was the first senator to serve the full constitutional term of six years, having served from March 4, 1813, to March 4, 1819.

Joseph Kerr, who filled out the Worthington vacancy, held the position for only a brief time—from Dec. 10, 1814, to March 4, 1815.

Benjamin Ruggles was the first senator to be honored with three successive elections and filled out three entire terms, beginning with March 4, 1815, and ending with March 4, 1833.

William A. Trimble was not only the first, but the only senator who died while filling the office during the century. He was chosen to the term beginning March 4, 1819, and died Dec. 26, 1821.

William Henry Harrison was the only senator from Ohio to reach the presidency during the century. He served from March 4, 1825, to Dec. 1, 1828. President Garfield was chosen senator, but renounced the office before the beginning of his term, and was not, in fact, a senator in the full meaning of the term.

Ethan Allen Brown, who filled out the Trimble vacancy, served from Jan. 3, 1822, to March 4, 1825.

Jacob Burnet, the eminent jurist, who succeeded to the vacancy caused by the resignation of Harrison, served from Dec. 10, 1828, to March 4, 1831.

Thomas Ewing served from March 4, 1831, to March 4, 1837, by election and from July, 1850, to March 4, 1851, by appointment.

Thomas Morris, who took his seat March 4, 1833, served until March 4, 1839, a full term.

William Allen served two full terms from March 4, 1837, to March 4, 1849. Benjamin Tappan served one term, March 4, 1839, to March 4, 1845.

Thomas Corwin served from March 4, 1845, to July 23, 1850. Resigned. Salmon P. Chase was twice elected, serving from March 4, 1849, to March 4, 1855, and from March 4, 1861, to March 10, 1861.

Benjamin F. Wade served three terms, from March 4, 1851, to March 4, 1869, and was the second to be elected three times in succession.

George E. Pugh served one term, March 4, 1855, to March 4, 1861.

John Sherman was six times elected to the senate, in 1861, 1866, 1872, 1881, 1887 and 1893. He resigned twice to enter the cabinet. He is the only surviving ex-senator from Ohio at this writing.

Allen G. Thurman served two terms in succession, from March 4, 1869, to March 4, 1881.

Stanley Matthews, who succeeded to the Sherman vacancy in 1877, served from March 4, 1877, to March 4, 1879.

Henry B. Payne served one term, March 4, 1885, to March 4, 1891.

Calvin S. Brice served one term, March 4, 1891, to March 4, 1897.

Joseph B. Foraker began his first term March 4, 1897, which expires March 4, 1903.

Marcus A. Hanna was the third senator to be appointed by the governor. He served by appointment from March 4, 1897, to Jan. 3, 1898, by appointment; was then elected to the residue of the second Sherman vacancy, and also elected to the term extending from March 4, 1899, to March 4, 1905.

There have been 29 different persons chosen as senators from the state, of whom 28 filled full terms by election. Two, Ewing and Hanna were appointed, but the former had been previously a senator by election, and the latter was subsequently elected. Griswold was purely an ad interim senator.

President Garfield, who was elected to the senate, renounced the office, the only recorded instance in our national history.

The senior line of senators begins with Thomas Worthington and runs to Joseph B. Foraker. The junior line begins with John Smith and runs to Marcus A. Hanna.

Aside from the alleged complicity of John Smith with the Aaron Burr conspiracy, no political scandals have lain against the state's senators.

There have been but two instances in which the state legislature has demanded the resignation of senators. That of Smith, who resigned. The position of Thomas Corwin with regard to the Mexican war, evoked a joint resolution demanding his resignation, but being clearly partisan, was ignored.

As a rule but few scandals attached to the election of Ohio's senators, and these were suspicions, rather than established facts, before the legislative body.

## THE REPRESENTATIVES.

Obviously, the greatest number of Ohio's statesmen would enter the popular branch of the national legislature, since the representation was so much greater, and the opportunity for distinction greatly multiplied. But the quality of statesmanship did not fall below that which shone so brilliantly in the senate, all things taken into consideration. Four representatives from Ohio in congress, William Henry Harrison, Rutherford B. Hayes, James A. Garfield and William McKinley were promoted to the presidency. Ohio has been prolific alike in statesmen, jurists and military chieftains, and she bids fair to maintain her prominence in the future.

The representatives came from all the walks of life, and from all the learned professions, as well as from most of the industrial occupations.

TO BE CONTINUED.

## The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE. W. L. THOMPSON.  
J. M. KELLY. O. C. VODREY.  
B. O. SIMMS. JNO. O. THOMPSON.  
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 80,000

## General Banking Business

## Invite Business and Personal Account

## Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

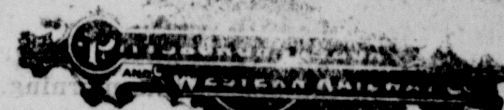
193 Washington Street.

## Look Out

For the Plan of Lots in the new addition of the East Liverpool Land Co. We will distribute these plans this week. Don't locate until you see what we have got. You can work in any factory in town and go home to dinner without any expense. All improvements made. See us for prices.

## Geo. H. Owen & Co.

General Insurance and  
Real Estate Agents.  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,  
Both Phones 49.



Time table effective May 28, 1900. Trains  
daily except Sunday. Central time.

No.	Lv. Lisbon.	Ar. N. Galllee.
No. 6.....	2 35 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 40.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	12 00 a. m.	2 20 p. m.

No.	Lv. N. Galllee.	Ar. Lisbon.
No. 9.....	8 25 a. m.	9 30 a. m.
No. 45.....	5 10 p. m.	6 08 p. m.
No. 35.....	5 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

## CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLLEE.

Connections at New Galllee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wellsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,  
General Passenger Agent

## S. J. MARTIN, RESTAURANT, 175 BROADWAY. CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.

The Sanitary Reduction Co.  
James Murphy, Manager, dispose  
of all refuse by incineration ac-  
cording to Board of Health regu-  
lations.

Bell 'phone 373.

## 5c ICE CREAM SODA

East Liverpool Visitors  
Always Welcome.

## A FULL LINE OF CIGARS.

## T. A. McINTOSH.

PHARMACIST  
Ninth Street, Wellsville, Ohio.

ALL the latest and best lo-  
cal and telegraph news  
be can found in this paper.



You Remember the  
Good Soda Water  
You Drank at

## BULGER'S PHARMACY

LAST SEASON!

Well, we have opened our fountain for the season and can promise you, on our reputation, to furnish you the best Soda Water in the city. We do not ask you to patronage our soda if we do not satisfy you that the above is correct.

Respectfully,

**ALVIN H. BULGER.**

### LOCAL BREVITIES.

Davison Colley, who has been ill for a week, is able to be out.

Mrs. Homer Clark left yesterday afternoon for a visit in Pittsburg.

Dudley Simms, of Pittsburg, is in the city the guest of T. J. Barnes.

John E. Fenell, of Walnut street, left this morning for Atlantic City.

The accommodation due in this city at 8:03 was 45 minutes late this morning.

The Cockery City Camping club is expected home from the Cheat river today.

John Tomlinson and Bruce Bick left yesterday afternoon for a visit at Mineral Point.

Rev. McBride, of Smith's Ferry, has taken a room at the dormitory at the camp ground.

The American Benevolent association initiated four members at the meeting last night.

The Women's Relief Corps will hold their regular monthly business meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Russell, who has been seriously ill at her home on Sixth street for some time, is improving.

Yesterday was a quiet day in the mayor's court, not a single case appearing on the docket this morning.

Triem, Murphy & Co., Salem, have entered suit against four local parties in the court of Justice McCarron for merchandise.

The funeral of George C. Morton took place yesterday afternoon from the First Presbyterian church and was largely attended.

W. A. McGahey and wife, who have been spending their vacation at Beaver Falls, New Castle and other points, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Frank Pilgrim and daughter Martha and Miss Anna Hilbert left yesterday afternoon for Allegheny, where they will spend two weeks.

As Charles Watson, a teamster, was driving from Church alley onto Market street with a load piled high with baled straw, about half the load fell off.

Remus Shenkle, who was injured in a run off yesterday, is resting as comfortable as could be expected. He will be confined to his room for five weeks.

Mrs. P. Ferguson, Mrs. Carnahan, Miss Stella McNutt, Miss Florence Myler, Mrs. J. W. Albright and son Harry returned last evening from Mountain Lake Park, where they have been attending camp meeting.

Edward Weaver had his knee cap injured yesterday at noon. He was returning to work and at the corner of Second and Jackson streets stepped on an iron grating that was broke and he went through in the sewer.

A camera club was organized by the Young Men's Christian association last night with a membership of 18. The club appointed a committee, consisting of H. Davidson, F. Herbert and W. Waggoner to draw up a constitution. The membership is limited to 25.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hard, are taking in Baltimore and other points of interest during their pleasure trip and vacation, will visit Grand Rapids, Michigan, and breathe the health-restoring air of the pine and hemlock country. It is a grand desideratum, and we wish them the experience.

# THE BOSTON STORE.

## JULY BARGAINS

THAT ARE BEING OFFERED ON OUR COUNTERS THIS WEEK. READ EVERY ITEM.

### AT \$1 EACH.

50 Ladies' White Muslin skirts, well made of New York Mills Muslin, with nine inch wide embroidery ruffle, extra value at \$1.50, yours this week for \$1 each.

### AT 95c EACH.

Your choice of 12 dozen light and dark calicos and dimity wrappers, the regular \$1.25 grade for 95c each.

### AT 90c EACH.

Any of our \$1.50, \$1.35 and \$1.25 ladies' colored percale waists at 90c each. All other grades reduced.

### AT HALF PRICE.

Any ladies' white pique skirt in the house at strictly Half Price.

### AT ONE-HALF AND ONE-THIRD OFF.

Selling quite a number of ladies' tailor made suits these days, and why not when we are selling them in two lots at a discount of 1/2 and 1/3 off regular prices. It pays to invest. See if it don't.

### AT \$1.95 EACH.

Still a few of these \$3 and \$3.50 colored Mercerized Underskirts left at \$1.95 each.

### AT \$2.75 EACH.

All our choice Taffetta Silk Waist Patterns of 3 1/2 yards that retailed at \$3.50 and \$4 for \$2.75 each.

These are only a few of the many bargains we are offering in Summer Dry Goods. It will pay you to buy now at these prices.

# THE BOSTON STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

### A DAY IN WALL STREET.

Bull Party Quit Trying to Advance Prices — Gold Engaged For Shipment Abroad.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The bull party desisted from their efforts to advance prices Wednesday, and the recent appearance of activity, due to their operations, promptly gave place again to something near to stagnation. While the pressure to realize was not severe, it was evident that the recent demonstrative buying by the bull party has failed utterly to attract any demand from outside sources, so that no market is offered for the taking of profits. It is not difficult to foretell what would be the effect, under these circumstances, of the selling out of recent speculative purchases. Apparently the principal reason for the cessation of bull manipulation was the demonstrated futility of the attempt to attract outside buying.

Predictions of dividend action on Baltimore and Ohio are so far discredited that that stock went backward, and even Union Pacific, which has been advanced by much more aggressive management, fell back almost as much, the latter losing 1 1/4 net and the former 1 3/8. The increase in the dividend rate of Illinois Central apparently did not add to the credence given to predictions of other dividend increases. Tuesday's violent rise of 4 points in Pacific Mail and the strength of the Pacific railroad stocks was more fully explained by Wednesday's detailed reports of the chartering of steamships in the Pacific by the United States government and in the Atlantic by the German government for use in the Pacific to transport military supplies to China. But the inviting prospect thus offered of lucrative traffic for the transcontinental railroad

lines was offset by some other considerations of the results to accrue from war in China.

Wall street has not given much attention hitherto to the check in export trade in textiles caused by the unsettlement in China. The uneasiness caused abroad by reports of Boxer inroads upon Russian territory brought sales of securities in New York for foreign account, and a reminder that forced liquidation abroad might throw considerable burdens upon the New York stock market. Wednesday's shipments of gold were a reflection of the money needs of the foreign markets, which are not unlikely to grow acute if the government expenditures for war preparations should become large. Wednesday's engagements, amounting to \$2,000,000, were more than \$1,000,000 less than was anticipated.

The bond market continued very dull and the fluctuations were uneven. Total sales, par value, \$905,000.

United States 3s, registered, declined 1/4 and the new 4s 1/2 in the bid price. The 3s, coupon, advanced 1/4 and the old 4s 1/2 per cent.

### Saw Body Fitting Description of Gates.

NEW LONDON, Mo., July 19.—In the trial of Alexander Jester, charged with murdering Gilbert Gates in 1871, W. B. Riley testified that he remembered distinctly that he saw a body of a man floating down Reece Creek, when the ice broke up in the spring of 1871. His description fitted that of Gilbert Gates. Two witnesses testified as to Jester acting as if in trouble.

### Boers and British Lost Severely.

LONDON, July 19.—Lord Roberts reported that on July 16 Boers attacked Hutton's men. The former lost 15 killed, 50 wounded and 4 taken prisoners. British loss, seven killed, including Canadian Lieutenants Borden and Birch, 30 wounded and 21 missing. Roberts highly praised Borden and Birch.

### Ruhlin-Fitzsimmons Contest.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Representatives of Ruhlin and Fitzsimmons met and affixed their signatures to a contract to fight on Aug. 10 at Madison Square garden.

### THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 18.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 74@75c.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 49@49 1/2c; No. 2 yellow ear, 48@49 1/2c.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 31 1/2@32c; No. 2 white, 31@31 1/2c; extra No. 3 white, 30 1/2@31c; regu-

lar No. 3, 28 1/2@29 1/2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$15.00@15.50; No. 2 do, \$13.00@13.50; packing hay, \$7.00@8.00; clover, \$12.00@13.00; loose, from wagon, \$16.00@16.25.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22@22 1/2c; creamery, Elgin, 21 1/2@22c; Ohio, 18@18 1/2c; dairy, 15@16c; low grades, 11@12 1/2c.

EGGS—Fresh, candled, 13 1/2@14c; southern eggs, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 9 1/2@10c; three-quarters, 9@9 1/2c; New York State full cream, new, 19 1/2@21c; Ohio Swiss, 1 1/2@13 1/2c; Wisconsin, 1 1/2@15c; 5-pound brick cheese, 11 1/2@12c; limburger, new, 11 1/2@12c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, small, 60@65c; large, 80@85c per pair; spring chickens, live, 15@18c per pound; dressed chickens, 12 1/2@13c per pound; live geese, 75c@1.00 per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound; dressed, 14@15c per pound; ducks, dressed, 14@15c per pound; live, 75c@1.00 per pair.

PITTSBURG, July 18.

CATTLE—Receipts light and market steady. We quote as follows: Extra heavy, \$5.60@5.70; prime, \$5.40@5.50; good, \$5.15@5.30; tidy, \$5.00@5.15; good grass cattle, \$4.70@5.00; fair grass cattle, \$4.15@4.50; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.50@4.00; oxen, \$2.50@4.00; bulls and stags, \$3.00@4.25; common to good fat cows, \$2.50@4.00; good fresh cows, \$3.50@4.80; fair cows and springers, \$2.00@3.00; bologna cows, \$1.00@1.50.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 12 double decks on sale; market dull; virtually nothing doing. We quote: Prime mediums, heavy Yorkers and pigs, \$5.40@5.45; heavy hogs, \$5.35@5.40; common to fair Yorkers and grassers, \$5.30@5.35; roughs, \$3.75@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market low. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.50@4.60; good, \$4.20@4.40; fair mixed, \$3.55@4.00; common, \$1.50@2.50; choice lambs, \$5.50@6.00; common to good, \$3.50@5.25; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, July 18.

WHEAT—Spot market weak, No. 2 red, 82 1/2c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 80 1/2c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 85 1/2c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard Duluth, 87 1/2c f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 45 1/2c f. o. b. afloat and 44 1/2c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27 1/2c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29 1/2c; track mixed western, 28@29 1/2c; track white western, 29@34c; track white state, 29@34c.

CATTLE—Market dull; steers 10c off; bulls and cows 10@15c lower. Steers, \$4.40@4.60; bulls, \$2.50@3.60; cows, \$1.80@3.90.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep 15@25c lower than Monday; prime lambs firm to a shade higher; others dull and weak. Sheep, \$3.00@4.10; few export wethers, \$5.40; culls, \$2.50; lambs, \$5.00@7.10; extra, \$7.20.

HOGS—Market slow and lower at \$5.00@5.75.

### Why He Ate Salad.

Mrs. Greene—Charles, I was astonished at the way you devoured that salad tonight. You know you always said you detested salad.

Mr. Greene—Yes, love, but I didn't know that there was another way of making it than yours.—Boston Transcript.

### Watch Springs.

The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound.

The balance gives five vibrations every second, 300 every minute, 18,000 every hour, 432,000 every day and 157,680,000 every year.

The value of springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than 12 1/2 times the value of the same weight in pure gold.

### Trouble With Indians Settled.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19.—Captain Mercer, Indian agent at Solway, Minn., wired The Times that the Blanket Indians had withdrawn their opposition to the building of a schoolhouse on their reservation, and "everything is now amicably settled."

### Captain Whitman Discharged.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Captain Frank S. Whitman, Twenty-ninth infantry, having tendered his resignation, was discharged "for the good of the service," by direction of the president, to take effect July 31.

### American Schoolship Met Severe Storms.

LISBON, July 19.—The New York nautical schoolship St. Marys is undergoing repairs here, on account of terrible weather experienced on the passage hither. The St. Marys left New London, Conn., June 11, with 100 cadets.

### Blue and Gray Reunion.

ATLANTA, July 19.—The formal exercises of the blue and gray reunion has begun today and the visitors were shown over the battlefields upon which, 39 years ago, they engaged in conflict.

### To Abandon Board of Trade Quotations.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies decided to abandon their board of trade quotations after July 31.

### 15,000 Japs Were Disembarking.

LONDON, July 19.—A special dispatch from Shanghai said the disembarkation of 15,000 Japanese troops was proceeding at Taku.

## For Potters.

We have just received a fine bale of Sheep's Wool Sponges.

An extra good quality which we are selling at 15c each.

**C. G. ANDERSON,**  
DRUGGIST.